The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,059.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs.	88 0
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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee *and the announcement must be authenticated.*

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

McCOMBIE—September 24th, off Gibraltar, on board the steamer "Tanjore," the wife of A. McCombie, of a daughter.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

ALLEN—October 16th, at Shangulpore, the wife of Captain F. Allen, Commanding left wing 19th N. I., of a son.

ROBERTSON—October 16th, at Purhee, Grand Trunk Road, the wife of Vincent S Robertson, Esq., Bengal Police, of a son.

CHUCKERBUTTY—October 17th, the wife of Surgeon S. G. Chuckerbutty, M.D., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

PRIESTLEY—October 17th at Hoosingabad, Arthur Gore Priestley, Major, Bengal Staff Corps.

MacARTHUR—October 17th, at Calcutta, J. W. S. MacArthur, Esq., Opium Department, aged 36 years.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

WALTERS—October 13th, at Trichinopoly, the wife of Captain R. A. Walters, Staff Corps, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

CAMPBELL—EVOUF—October 14th, at Pondicherry, John H. D'Burgh Campbell, Assistant Superintendent Government Telegraphs, to Louise Eugenie Irma, eldest daughter of the late Louis Enouf, Esq., of Pondicherry.

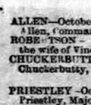
NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

MARRIAGE.

TYRRELL—RAIKES—October 12th, at all Saints' Church, Lucknow, by the Rev. A. Mitchell, William J. Tyrrell, Esq., 102nd Royal Madras Fusiliers, to Edith Mary Loono, a daughter of Colonel T. Raikes.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam Ship "PUNJAUB," 1,050 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander PARKES, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 27th October, at noon, calling at the following Ports, viz.:—

	Oct.		Nov.
Leave BOMBAY	27	Leave COLOMBO	
,, Ratnagherry	28	,, Galle	6
,, Vingorla	29	,, Negapatam	8
,, Carwar	29	,, Pondicherry	9
,, Mangalore	30	,, Madras	10
,, Cananore	31	,, Coconada	11
,, Calicut	31	,, Vizagapatam	13
	Nov.	,, Bimlipatam	13
,, Beypore	1	,, Gopalpore	14
,, Cochin	2	,, CALCUTTA	Arrive 16
,, Tuticorin	4		

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

N B.—Until further Notice the Steamers from Bombay and Calcutta will call at Ratnagherry and Vingorla monthly on the dates given above.

No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

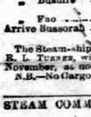
	Up. Nov.	Nov.		Down. Nov.	Dec.
Leave Bombay	2	16	Leave Bussorah	20	4
,, Kurrachee	6	20	,, Fao	20	4
,, Guadur	7	21	,, Bushire	22	6
,, Muscat	10	24	,, Linga	24	8
,, B. Abbas	11	26	,, B. Abbas	26	10
,, Linga	13	27	,, Muscat	28	12
,, Bushire	16	30	,, Guadur	30	14
	Dec.			Dec.	
,, Fao	17	1	,, Kurrachee	2	16
Arrive Bussorah	18	2	Arrive Bombay	5	19

The Steam-ship "COMORIN," 550 tons, 140 H.P., Commander R. L. TURNER, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 2nd November, as necessary.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "EUPHRATES," 250 tons, 130 H.P., Commander J. AVERY, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 26th October, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO CHINA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch the Steamship "Himalaya," 1341 Tons, 250 H P., Commander J. J. Lewis, on Wednesday the 4th November, for Hongkong, calling at Tuticorin and Singapore.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam FERRY BOATS will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Sanders:—

Fares from Bombay to	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Oolwa.
	Rs. a	Rs. a	Rs. a	Rs. a
First Class	1 0	3 0	2 8	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 6

The Dhurumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M. and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M.

The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9 A.M. and Oolwa at 1 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 5th November, 1867.

THE well known first class Steamer "PHLOX," BAKER, Commander, will leave Bombay for the under noted places every TUESDAY, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bundar at 4 P. M., viz:—

Unjunwell. Malwan.
Ratnaghery. Vingorla.
Jeytapoor. Goa.

For Freight or Passage apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSABJEE, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to Messrs. DADABHOY RUTTONJEE, & Co. Rampart Row.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail in January 1869, calling at Cannanore if sufficient inducement offer)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship the "WINDSOR CASTLE," 1250 tons, C. E. DOUGLAS, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co., Agents for Captain Douglas.

Bombay, 26th Sept. 1868.

FOR LONDON VIA HAVRE.

THE AI Clipper Ship "DILAWUR," 1,306 tons Register, JAMES H. BAILLIE, Commander, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will be despatched at an early date.

For further particulars apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Dilawur."

Bombay, 21st October 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "RINALDO," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Rinaldo."

Bombay, 16th October 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "SIR JOHN LAWRENCE," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Sir John Lawrence."

Bombay, 16th October 1868.

THE PHARMACOPŒIA, The Second Edition (page 188) of the Translation of the Pharmacopœia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr G. F. COLLIER, published by Longman and Co. :—"It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of the Pharmacopœia) that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes; yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except it be in the form of

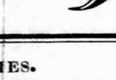
COCKLE'S PILLS,

which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which I think are formed into a sort of compound extract, the acridity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me), of a aromatic tonic nature. I think no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I look at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best made pill in the kingdom; a muscular purge, and a hydrogogue purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a diligent and corrigent. That it does not commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.



THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports. A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

RATES OF FARE.

To Suez—1st class £45. 2nd class £25. } exclusive
To Trieste.—1st class £94 10s. 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers leave Bombay on the 20th of each month and Suez on or near the 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. STEPHEN, KENNARD & Co., London; Messrs. TOD, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, RATHBONE & Co., Alexandria; AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs FRAISSINET PERE, et FILS, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "GUNGA," 1,300 Tons, Captain BOWFELLOW will be despatched on the 20th November next.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

Bombay, 27th June, 1868.

WANTED

RESPECTABLE MEN can be provided with BOARD and LODGINGS, at No. 319, Lower Colaba (Main Road), opposite the Colaba Company's Cotton Press.—Terms, Rs. 60 per mensem.

WANTED to PURCHASE, a first class (Horizontal and Condensing much preferred) High Pressure STEAM ENGINE, of 15 to 20 Horse Power. Also a Cornish or Lancashire BOILER of best make, with all fittings, and suited to supply the above with ample Steam. Apply with full particulars to Messrs. ROBINSON & Co.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, two OFFICES with GROUND FLOORS in Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate. The ground floors are well adapted for Shop Rooms, Offices, or Godowns.

For further information apply to Messrs. THOMSON & Co., Chemists, Apollo Street.

TO BE LET, the Airy Upper Rooms, facing Rampart Row, lately in the occupation of Mr. THACKER, Solicitor of the High Court, and now thoroughly white-washed and painted. Apply to Messrs. DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Forbes Street, 21st October 1868.

TO BE LET, from 1st November 1868, an upper-storied, airy HOUSE, No. 75, on Malabar Hill, now occupied by Charles Herring, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. Blackwell & Co. For particulars apply to MR. ANUNDRAO BHASKERJEE, at the Small Cause Court, Bombay, Esplanade.

3rd October 1868.

TO BE LET, a commodious, airy, upper-storied BUNGALOW, situate at Grant Road, and at present occupied by the B. B. and C. India Railway Company. The premises are well suitable for a Club, a Hotel, or a Dwelling House for a large Family. For particulars apply to MR. DADABHOY HORMUSJEE CAMA, at his Office, in Fort, or to MR. DHUNJEEBHOY BYRAMJEE RANA, at Grant Road.

NOTICES

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50 with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

TRAVELLING AND OTHER CLOCKS. —Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks with Calendar, Taermometer, Barometer, &c., &c.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.

Guarantee accompanying each Watch.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay and Locle (Switzerland), Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians, and Engravers.

Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibitions of London, Paris, New York, Berul (Switzerland), Oporto, and at the late Akola Exhibition.

REMINGTON'S BUILDING, Elphinstone Circle.

JEWELLERY.—English, French, and German Jewellery.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, and MUSICAL BOXES carefully repaired. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

AMERICAN CLOCKS, in great variety. A speciality of Lever action 8 days' Clocks. Price Rs. 25. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

POONA BREAD DEPOT.—The Proprietor of the Poona Bread Depot begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to supply BREAD, BISCUIT, FLOUR, &c, of a superior quality. Charges moderate.

Apply to P. A. DE NAZARETH, at Dhobie Talao, House No. 25.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—On and after the 1st proximo the running of Trains will be altered. Trains will leave Churney Road on Week Days for Mahim and Bandora at 6-15 and 10-45 A.M., and 5-20 P.M., and Bellasis Road for Surat, Broach, Baroda, and Ahmedabad, calling at Mahim and Bandora at 7 A.M. Trains will leave Bandora for Bombay, calling at Mahim at 8 A.M., 8-37 A.M., 9-45 A.M., 5-11 P.M., and 10-8 P.M.

On Sundays Trains will leave Churney Road at 1-30 and 5-20 P.M., and Bellasis Road at 7 A.M. for Mahim and Bandora, and will leave Bandora for Bombay at 8-37 A.M., and 7 and 10-8 P.M.

For further particulars, see the Company's Time Tables exhibited at all Stations.

J. R. DUXBURY, Acting Traffic Manager.

General Offices, Bombay, 23rd October 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that Nanabhai Pandoorng has contracted to sell all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, commonly known as Degurwady, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, and out-houses standing thereon, situate at Dady Sheti's Agiary Road, without the Fort, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Nos. 116 and 117, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 46, and bounded on the east by the house of Soonderabai, widow of the late Sadanund Dadoba, on the west by the house of Laxmibai, widow of the late Bapuji Shamrao, on the north by the said Dady Sheti's Agiary Road, and on the south by the cart of Mathew De Cruz, and now in the occupation of Wasudeo Crustnanath and other tenants. Any person having claims upon the said premises by way of mortgage, lease, inheritance, or otherwise, will make the same known to the undersigned, at his office No. 47, Kalbadevi Road, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claims.

MOROJI CASHINATH, on behalf of the Purchaser.

22nd October 1868.

APOLLO BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION.)

आपालों वान्डेड वेरहौस कंपनी, लिमिटेड.

अपोलियं भोनडेड वेरहाशिय कंपनी, (लीमीटिड.)

ALL Persons having Claims against this Company are requested to send in their Accounts to us within seven days from the present date.

ALEX. BROWN, } Liquidators.
H. MAXWELL, }

Bombay, 22nd October 1868.

APOLLO BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION.)

आपालों वान्डेड वेरहौस कंपनी, लिमिटेड.

अपोलियं भोनडेड वेरहाशिय कंपनी, (लीमीटिड.)

NOTICE is hereby given that if the Rent Charges, due on the following Goods, lying in the APOLLO BONDED WAREHOUSE, are not paid within SEVEN DAYS from this date they will be then sold by Public Auction, to defray the said charges:—

Vessels.	Mark.	Number and Description of Packages.		Stored by
Giscours	L D B / x in diamond. / —	5 Cases Brandy	G. B. Gladding.	
Hooghly	—	80 Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	L D B / z in diamond. / —	30 Do.	Do.	Do.
Alma	L D B / x in diamond. / —	69 Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	z in diamond.	12 Do.	Do	Do.
Do.	v in diamond.	1 Do.	Do	Do.
Do.	B	2 Do.	Do.	Do.
Isabella Kerr	A P / in diamond. / J L / 1 / — / No. 2	190 Do. Sherry	A. Partridge.	
Do.		18 Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.		70 Do.	Do.	Do.

ALEX. BROWN, } Liquidators.
H. MAXWELL, }

Bombay, 22nd October 1868.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY.

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.

Apollo House. Bombay.

By Appointment.

To the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN; The present Viceroy and Governor General of India His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

SEASON 1868 69.

MESSRS. BADHAM and Company, in announcing the arrival of their Shipments for the present season, beg to call special attention to the great extension of all Departments.

The Goods have been carefully selected by Mr. BADHAM from the best London and Parisian Markets, and in order to obtain the latest novelties, the whole of the Goods have been despatched by the Overland Route.

BADHAM'S SPECIAL INDIAN HOSIERY

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs.
Fine Bro. Cotton Socks, p. doz.	12 to	21
Superfine do. do.	18 ,,	21
Balbriggan embossed Silk do.	25	
Fine Striped and Fancy Socks	14 ,,	20
Fine Mixed Silk and Cotton	25	
Superfine Greyand Mixed Merino	13 ,,	18½
Extra Super do. Mixed Striped	21 ,,	24
Lisle Thread ½ Hose	20	
Do. Fancy Striped	23	
Fancy and Striped Silk Socks	25 ,,	45
Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings for Shikaring &c., per pair	3 ,,	6
Celebrated India Gauze under Vests	4½ ,,	6½
Silk and Wool Pants	8 ,,	8
India Gauze Pants	7 ,,	8
Grey Merino Pants	6 ,,	8
Bathing Drawers, Striped Fancy Cotton	2½	

BADHAM'S SHIRTS

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	As.
Fine Longcloth Shirts per doz	45	0
White Zephyr Shirts per doz.	55, 60, 65	0
Do. Dress Do.	75	0
Pure Silk and Wool Shrunk, each	10	8
Do. all Wool ,,	10	8
Do. Cashmere ,,	10	8
Span Silk Shirts ,,	12	8
French Printed Shirts per doz.	70	0
Span Silk Sleeping Suits, each	25	0
Cashmere Do. ,,	20	0
Silk and Wool Do. (indispensable)	30	0
Prince of Wales Do.	18	0
THE PRINCE OF WALES'S Colored Shirts: a new Material highly recommended to those who cannot wear Flannel and require an absorbing Material, each	8	8

BADHAM'S THREE-FOLD COLLARS

COLLAR DEPARTMENT.

	per doz.	Rs.	A.
The Pall Mall	per doz.	7	0
do. with Tie	,,	7	8
The Belgian	,,	7	0
do. with Tie	,,	7	8
The Shakspear	,,	7	0
do. with Tie	,,	7	8
The Regent	,,	7	0
The Indian	,,	7	0
The Improved West End	,,	7	0

BADHAM'S SCARFS, TIES, &c.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	A.
The Duke of Edinburgh Scarf	3	0
The Rotten Row Scarf	3	8
The Bond Street do	3	8
The Bond Street Washing Scarf	1	0
The Windsor Scarf for Sailor's Knot, Gauze Silk, Satin, &c., per doz.	4	0
An Immense Assortment of all kinds of Scarfs and Ties.		
Guyot's Improved French Braces	2	8
India Rubber with Buck Skin Ends	5	0
The United Service Brace	3	0
Bridle Leather Belts	3	0

LINEN DEPARTMENT. Rs. Rs.

Damask Napkins of all sizes
Damask Table Cloths, to dine four to twenty persons
Gentlemen's Cambric Handkerchiefs ready for use per doz. 12-8 to 25
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, Colored ,, 16-8
Borders
Gentlemen's French Cambric, with Photographs 32-8

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT. Rs. Rs.

Gold Solitaires, Plain	15 to	30
,, ,, Chased	15 ,,	30
,, ,, Enameled	16 ,,	30
,, Sleeve Links	18 ,,	30
,, Shirt Studs	14 ,,	30
,, Scarf Rings	8 ,,	12
,, Scarf Pins (latest novelties)	10 ,,	30

TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT. Rs. Rs.

Overland Trunks	20 to 32
Solid Leather Portmanteaus	50 ,, 70
Railway Portmanteaus	16 ,, 30
Leather Bags (of all descriptions)	
Scotch Mauds	12 ,, 35
Railway Rugs	12 ,, 50
Witney Rugs, Overland Chairs, Invalid Chairs, Clothes Bags, Real Morocco Courier Bags, Rug Straps, Cholera Belts.	

ELLWOOD'S EXTRA QUALITY

HAT DEPARTMENT.

		Rs.	A.
Paris Hats		16	0
Drab Shell Felt		10	8
The Celt Black and Drabs		8	8
The Jerome	do.	7	8
The Cantab	do.	7	8
The Isis	do.	7	8
The Derby	do.	7	8

ELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HELMETS BEST QUALITY

Hunting, Patent Inner Bands.	
,, Turban ,,	
,, lined Cork. ,,	
Helmets.	

The new Regulation Helmets, Hawkes' Patent best Quality.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies'.	Gent's.
White Kid.	White.
Straw.	Straw.
Lavender.	Lavender.
Black.	Black.
Drabs assorted.	Drabs assorted.
	French Dog Skin.

STICKS.

UMBRELLAS.

Gent's Plain and Twill Silk Fox's Paragon Frames. Ladies, Plain Silk, Ivory and Carved Oak Handles.

BADHAM AND COMPANY, Indian Hosiers.

BROACH EXHIBITION.—Intending EXHIBITORS are particularly requested to send in complete LISTS of the ARTICLES to be EXHIBITED and the SPACE REQUIRED as early as possible.

The Committee will be prepared by the 1st of November to receive Goods of a non-perishable nature.

Machinery requiring power should be sent in not later than the 20th of November.

Perishable articles will be received on the day previous to opening.

Special arrangements can be made for Jewellery, &c.

Prospectuses, forms of demand for Space, and other information, may be obtained by applying to the undersigned.

JAMES GREAVES, Secretary.

Broach, 25th September 1868.

THE GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS (LIMITED.)

ધી ગ્રેટ ઇસ્ટરન સ્પીનીંગ એન્ડ વીવીંગ મીલસ

(લીમીટેડ.)

Pursuant to Requisition of Shareholders of the above Company, an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7 Hummum Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th October 1868, at 3 P.M., to confirm the undermentioned Special Resolutions passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on the 10th October 1868:—

1st. That the 24th Section of the Articles of Association be altered and amended as follows, namely—In the first sentence, by inserting after the words "any seven shareholders of the Company," the words "holding in the aggregate not less than one-fifth part of the shares of the Company," and in the second sentence by, inserting after the words "or any other" the word "seven," and by omitting after the word "Shareholders" the words "being seven in number," and by inserting after the word "Shareholders" the words "holding in the aggregate not less than the said number of Shares"

2nd. That Section 42nd of the Articles of Association be cancelled.

3rd. That the 43rd, 44th, 45th and 46th Articles of Association be renumbered and in future designated as the 42nd, 43rd 44th and 45th Articles.

4th. That Art cles 47th and 48th of the Articles of Association be cancelled.

5th. That the following be the 46th Articles of Association of the Company:—"Messrs. Jugjiwandas Hemjee and Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggree and the survivor of them shall, on entering into an agreement with the Company in that behalf, be the Agents and General Managers of the said Company for a period of five years, commencing from the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, for the purchase of Cotton, Stores, and other things required for the use of the said Company, and for the sale of Goods manufactured by the said Company, and otherwise to act in the management and business of the said Company, and that their remuneration shall be a Commission of one quarter of an anna per pound on all Goods manufactured and sold by the said Company.

6th. That the maximum number of Shares of the Company a person shall in his own right be holder of shall be one hundred, and that for all the purposes of Section 1st of the Articles of Association the word and number "fifty" shall be altered to the word and number "one hundred" accordingly.

7th. That the 25th Section of the Articles of Association be altered by omitting after the word "Share" the words "up to ten, and he shall have an additional vote for every additional ten shares."

By order of the Board of Directors,

BABAJEE CASSINATH, Secretary.

Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Mills Office, No. 7 Hummum Street, Bombay, 14th October 1868.

NOTICES.

P. GRANT AND SON, SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.

No. 1 MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ROSSELET & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, &c.,

No. 6, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.—IRON SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—A GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in our Office on WEDNESDAY the 28th instant at 3 P.M., to receive the Accounts and Report of the Liquidators to 30th September.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL, & Co., Agents to the Liquidators Iron Ship Company (Limited).

Bombay, 21st October 1868.

NOTICE.—A Sale of a large quantity of Country Tobacco will be held on Monday next, the 26th instant, at the Commissariat Godowns, Elphinstone Bunder.

The purchasers to pay Custom's Fee prior to the removal of the Tobacco.

Terms—CASH, and the lots to be removed forthwith.

L. M. DAVIES, Major, Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Office, Bombay, 22nd October, 1868.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—LUBRICATING OIL.—Just received a shipment of this Oil from Young's Patent Parafin Light and Mineral Oil Company,

"Jenning's" Patent Tip-up Lavatory Basins with self-closing Supply Valves.

Suction and Delivery Hose.

Galvanised Corrugated Iron Sheets.

Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Pipes.

Steam Engines and Boilers.

Plate, Bar, Angle and T. Iron.

Cast, Sheer, and Blister Steel.

Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.

Ornamental Cast Iron Work, Gates and Railings.

Estimates given for all kinds of Iron Work and Machinery.

17th August 1868. W. NICOL & Co.

NOTICE.—In continuation of his Notice of the 24th July last, the Collector of Malabar hereby gives notice that he is prepared to receive tenders for the quantities of SALT therein specified on the terms prescribed, and failing the previous acceptance of Tenders at lower rates than those subjoined, of which, in the event of such acceptance, notice will from time to time be given in the District *Gazette*, he will receive SALT as under until the end of November or until further notice:—

	Garces.	Rs.
Cannanore	150	56
Tellicherry	200	56
Calicut	700	57
Beypore	900	58
Ponany	1,000	58
Chavagat	70	59
Cochin	50	59

Any quantities over fifty garce can be tendered for.

Any quantities over ten garce (if of good quality) will be received if offered as any of the Ports mentioned on the terms specified above, provided the full amounts have not been made up.

Should the full amounts have been made up, liberal terms will still be offered if there is room for storage in the Government Gollahs.

G. A. BALLARD, Collector.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut, 3rd October 1868.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS.

Established in Bordeaux & London in 1815, & in India in 1842.

LONDON HOUSES

Wholesale and for Export only—TOWER BONDED VAULTS, MARK LANE.

Retail—CHARING CROSS RAILWAY ARCHES, VILLIERS STREET, STRAND.

BORDEAUX HOUSE

Wholesale and for Export—PLACE DU CHAMP DE MARS.

Agencies—PARIS—PAU—BAGNERES DE BIGORRE—BAGNERES DE LUCHON—CANNES—NICE—BIARRITZ—SAN REMO—HYERES—DIEPPE—BRUSSELS.

REPRESENTATIVES

In China, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Mauritius, New York, New Zealand, Manilla, New Orleans.

WE beg respectfully to solicit the commands of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS OF WESTERN INDIA. Our business in Europe has for upwards FIFTY YEARS been confined to the Wine trade, and being importers on the London and Bordeaux market, we claim to be in a position to meet the requirements of the Indian public; superior to all competing Agencies in Bombay.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this Market, and beg to intimate:—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them; Liqueurs excepted Thase in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from our respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, and that we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage. Nor can we undertake to deliver Wines, &c. in Bombay.

4th. That our quotations for all Sparkling Wines do not provide for examination of original packed Cases, or for the rejection of alleged or broken bottles likely to be found in such cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but at our prices, cannot provide for atmospheric or climatic influences; if our constituents wish us to take this risk, which affects sparkling wine more than any other, we can only do so by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

CLARETS.

Shipped from our own Bordeaux House.

	per doz. Qts.	Pts.
A 1—Chateau Latour or Monton-Gold capsule, Labelled & Branded	Rs. 30	Rs. 16
No. 1—Rauzan, Black capsule,	do. ,,	25 ,, 14
,, 2—Leoville, Blue capsule,	do. ,,	22 ,, 12
,, 3—La rose, Yellow capsule,	do. ,,	18-8 ,, 10-8
,, 4—St. Julien, Green capsule,	do. ,,	17 ,, 10
,, 5—Medoc, Red capsule,	do. ,,	16-8 ,, 9
,, 6—Medoc, White capsule	do. ,,	13-8
Sauterne, Red capsule,	do. ,,	22

Very choice BURGUNDIES—RED AND WHITE.

Chambertin, Labelled and Branded	Rs.	32
Nuits, ditto	,,	26
Macon, ditto	,,	21
Chablis ditto	,,	22

The finest CHAMPAGNES *that can be shipped.*

Finest Dry Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled & Branded,	Rs. 36	0 Rs. 19	8
Fine Sparkling, Silver Foil ditto	,, 32	0 ,, 17	8
Good Sparkling ,, ditto	,, 27	0 ,, 14	8

GERMAN WINES.

Of our own Selection.

Nonpareil Hock and Moselle, Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36	Rs. 19	8
Muscatel do. and do., 1st quality, Silver foil	,, 32	,, 17	8
Moselle Still, Marcobrunner	,, 34	,, ...	
,, ,, Braunberger, do.	,, 25	,, ...	
Hock ,, Johannisberger	,, 42	,, ...	
,, ,, Forster Traminer	,, 34	,, ...	
,, ,, Rudesheimer, do.	,, 26	,, ...	
,, ,, Hocheimer, do	,, 23	,, ...	

Specially selected SHERRIES *for tropical consumption.*

Amontillado, very choice and superior	Rs. 33	0
Amoroso, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale	,, 28	0
Sherry No. 1, Green seal, full bodied, gold color, dry	,, 22	0
do 1, Blue seal, pale and dry	,, 22	0
do ,, 1, Brown seal, very light gold and dry	,, 22	0
do ,, 2, Yellow seal, pale and dry an excellent Dinner Wine	,, 18	8
do ,, 3, White seal, a good Dinner Wine	,, 15	8
Marsala, Virgin	,, 15	0
Madeira, East India (one voyage)	,, 33	0

PORTS.

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1 quality, Gold seal, an Invalid's Wine	Rs. 39	0
1st quality,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A SMALL and very Comfortable BUNGALOW, furnished, at Parell, near the Railway Station, TO BE LET, at a very moderate Rent. Immediate possession can be had. Applications to be made to "M. W." care of Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office.

HORSES.—A batch of select High Caste Arab Horses, just landed at the Byculla Commission Stables, of which few are promising Racers, Hunters, and some first-rate Chargers.
25th October 1868. ALLI ABDOOLLA.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the Provisions of Section XI. of Act IV. of 1857, Licenses for the Retail Sale of Tobacco, in the Town and Island of Bombay, for the ensuing year will be issued on application at the Office of the undersigned.
A. TAYLOR,
Senior Asst. Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Opium.
Carnac Bunder Custom House, 23rd October 1868.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, suitable for small and large Families,
HOTELS, CLUBS, AND REGIMENTBL MESSES.
The advantage these Mills have on the present system of pounding the Coffee in Iron Mortars is praiseworthy of the Inventor, and they cannot be too strongly recommended to those who are not already familiar with them.
No Kitchen should be without a Coffee and a Spice Mill.
Prices vary from Rs. 3 to Rs. 25 each.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

COOKING STOVES.—Just landed, per *City of Paris*—
COOKING STOVES,
Combining all the most recent improvements, and warranted of first class English Manufacture.
ENCHANTRESS No. 6 ..... Rs. 80
Do. „ 7 ..... Rs. 100
Do. „ 8 ..... Rs. 115
Furnished and fitted with a full complement of all the necessary Cooking Utensils and Smoke Pipe. Adapted for large and small Families.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS.
FIRST ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
THIS EVENING
and
EVERY EVENING
until further notice.
FIRST TIME OF MR. GEORGE RIDGWAY,
THE MIRACULOUS TRAPEZIAN
in his Great Act of
ZAMPILLAEROSTRATION.
[Acknowledged to be the most wonderful Performance of the age.
New and Daring Acts of Horsemanship.
New Jokes, &c., &c.
Doors open at half-past Eight; commence at Nine.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
First Class, Rs. 5 | Third Class Rs. 2
Second Class „ 3 | Fourth Class „ 1
First Class Seats may be secured at Messrs. Soundy & Company's, and the Box Office at the Circus from 12 till 3 o'clock.
F. H. POLLOCK, Agent.

HEERALALL & COMPANY.—Sale of valuable LANDED PROPERTY at WOOMERCADY.—On Monday the 2nd day of November 1868, at 4 P.M., Messrs. Heeralall & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Mortgagee, Sutta Woodajee, Jaitha Woodajee, and Naima Kerrajee, by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 20th day of May 1867, and on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Gunnoo Luxmon Jadow, all that piece or parcel of Land or Fazendaree Ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house erected, built, and standing thereon, situate, lying, and being without the Fort of Bombay, in the Woomercady Packady, fronting on the north side, in the sub-district of Bhoolesh war, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 59, and containing by admeasurement 31 feet and 9 inches in breadth, and 59 feet in length or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by the house of Luxmon Janojee Hulday Kuron, on or towards the west by the house of Juckeer Soodcajee Hulday Kuron, on or towards the north by the said Woomercady Packady Row, and on or towards the south by the compound of the house of Luxmon Gopal.
A deposit of 25 per cent. on the Purchase Money will be required at the time of Sale. For further particulars apply at the Office of the undersigned, No. 6, Rampart Row, Fort.
HEERALALL & Co.

HEERALALL & COMPANY.—Sale of valuable LANDED PROPERTY at WITHULWADY.—On Wednesday the 18th day of November 1868, at 4 P.M., Messrs. Heeralall & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by virtue of an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 22nd May 1867, and by order of the Mortgagee, Thacker Nagjee Jetha, on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Mooljee Odhowjee, lately an Insolvent, all that piece or parcel of Pension Tax Land or Ground, with the half part of a four storied new House, erected, standing, and being upon the said piece or parcel of land or ground, and which is only separated by the adjoining half part of the said house by an open passage running through the middle of the said house from east to west, and extending from the base of the said house to upwards on each and every storey of the said house, situated on the east side of a lane called or known by the name of Wovulwady Lane, in Withulwady, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Bhoolesh war sub-district, and which said house is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 9A., containing by admeasurement 342 square yards or thereabouts, as per yellow colored boundary in the plan, and bounded on the north by the property belonging to Pragjee Vikram, on the south by the other half part of the said premises, on the east by the property belonging to Mooljee Jetha, and on the west by the said Wovulwady Lane.
For further particulars apply at the Office of the undersigned, No. 6, Rampart Row.
HEERALALL & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING, & Co.
SUNDRIES RECENTLY RECEIVED.
THE OPISOMETER, by ELLIOTT, a convenient little instrument for correctly measuring distances on Maps and Plans. In case, price, Rs. 3-8.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

SKETCH BLOCKS, AND SKETCH BLOCK BOOKS for water colour drawing:—A fresh supply just received.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

IMPROVED EYE PRESERVERS:—Travellers, and those whose engagements expose them much to the sun and dust will derive much comfort from these glasses; they are a great improvement upon the old goggles. Price in case Rs. 4.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

BETTS'S PATENT PORTABLE GLOBE. To those who are unable to obtain ordinary globes this will be found a most admirable substitute, size 15 inches in diameter. Price complete with stand, Rs. 13.
*** *The above can be sent by bhangy dak at a small cost.*
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

BETTS'S PORTABLE PASTE-BOARD GLOBE, accompanied by diagrams illustrating various Phenomena connected with the earth, and a book of explanations suited to the capacity of children. Price Rs. 2-8; by book post Rs. 3.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

MOUNTED DRAWING PAPER, THIRTY INCHES WIDE, a few rolls just received.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

CHUBB'S AND OTHER BOXES.
CHUBB'S BOXES JUST RECEIVED:—
CHUBB'S PAPER BOXES with inkstand and pen tray—
No. 2, 15 by 9½ by 6 inches deep, outside. Rs. 30 0
No. 3, 17 by 11 by 7 „ „ 35 0
No. 4, 18½ by 12½ by 7½ „ „ 40 0
CHUBB'S WRITING OR DESPATCH BOXES, containing Tray with compartments, stationery, blotting folio, inkstand, &c., &c.—
No. 2, 14½ by 9½, by 6½ deep, outside 50 0
No. 3, 16½ by 10½, by 7 „ 60 0
CHUBB'S PALANQUIN BOXES, containing slope for writing upon, large folio inkstand, pen tray, &c.—
Size 10½ by 14½, by 5½ inches deep, outside..... 55 0
*** *Strong leather covers and straps can be supplied for either of the above boxes*..... 15 0
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

DESPATCH BOXES AND WRITING CASES:—
ALLEN'S 15-INCH REGISTERED TRAVELLING DESK OR DESPATCH BOX, of Russia leather, lined throughout with morocco, completely furnished with stationery, writing apparatus, porcelain tablets, &c. &c., and fitted with two keyed Bramah lock; with leather travelling case and strap complete ..... Rs. 130 0
Ditto ditto 14-inch, of Turkey morocco, suitable for ladies use..... 100 0
THE SELF-ACTING TRAVELLING DESK OR DESPATCH BOX, 15 inch, russia leather, furnished with stationery, writing apparatus, tablets, &c.; complete with leather cover and strap 100 0
Ditto ditto less completely furnished, without leather cover 75 0
THE "ELGIN" EXPANDING WRITING CASE. This is an extremely portable and convenient arrangement, and will be found a most useful travelling companion, of real russia leather, size 9½ by 7½ inches 30 0
DE LA RUE'S NE PLUS ULTRA DESK, morocco, with double flaps, velvet slope, and good lock; size 12 by 10, by 2½ deep..... 15 0
Ditto ditto 14 by 12, by 3 deep..... 18 0
TOURIST'S WRITING COMPENDIUM, of French morocco, containing paper, envelopes, loose blotting-book, spring top, ink, pen, and wafer boxes, &c., with registered spring lock—
9½ by 6½ by 2½ deep..... 20 0
11½ by 9, by 2½ deep..... 25 0
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOW READY.
THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR OCTOBER.
PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.
CONTAINS the alterations in the time of running of the trains on the E. I. Line, and also the Madras alterations.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 24.
Cody, Assistant Surgeon, Veterinary Department, on duty, from Poona.
Bannerman, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, from Poona.
DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 24.
James, Lieutenant Colonel, 5th Regiment N. I., on furlough, to England.
Fenwick, Captain, Staff Corps, on leave, to Khundalla.
Macnaghten, Captain, 3rd Light Cavalry, on leave, to Poona.
Utterson, Captain, 7th Regiment N. I., on duty, to Aden.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—24TH OCTOBER.

London	Cotton	£1 10s. 0d.	£1 15s. 0d.	per ton.
	Seeds	£1 5s. 0d.	Nominal	do.
Liverpool	Cotton	£1 10s. 0d.	to £1 15s. 0d.	do.
	See list	£1 0s. 0d.	Nominal.	
Overland	Cotton	£4 10s. 0d.	per 40 cubic feet	
China	Sailing vessel. Cotton		Nominal.	
	Steamer do	Rs. 8 to 10	per bale.	
	„ Opium	Rs. 20 to 25	per chest.	
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 4 to 5	per ton.	
Mauritius	Gram		Nominal.	

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
Oct. 24	Comorin (s)	Turner	Bussorah, Oct. 8
	Madras (s)	Davies	Suez, Oct. 11.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
Oct. 24	Rangoon (s)	Rennoldson	Aden and Suez.
	Kriminta	Shidda	Akyab.
	California	DeWyn	Batavia.
	Queen of the North	Weaver	Callao.
	Louisa	Lever	Moulmein
	Manchester (s)	Tresdale	Cutch.

The steamer Viscount Canning, to Singapore and Hongkong began to load on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.
ARRIVALS.
Oct. 17 Howden.....Bell.....Bombay, Sept. 11.
18 Mahratta (s).....Scott.....Moulmein, Oct. 10.
19 Cashmere (s).....Dickinson.....Bombay, Sept. 19.
DEPARTURES.
Oct. 17 Madras (s) ..... — .....
19 Winchester ..... — .....
19 Tibor..... — .....

MADRAS.
ARRIVALS.
Oct. 19 Art Union .....Madison .....London.
Agra..... .....London.
DEPARTURES.
Oct. 17 York ....Oconada.
Ripsima Anna — .....
Maria ....Rangoon.
18 M. M. Peters ..... — Masulipatam.
19 Gloucester ..... — .....Singapore.

DAILY COTTON MARKET EPORRT.

BOMBAY, 24TH OCTOBER.

	Per Candy.
Oomrawuttee New	225 to 228
Akote New	225 to 228
Broach	228 to 230
Dhollerah	232 to 233
Bhownuggar	231 to 233
Veeravul	205 to 215
Vingoria	225 to 228
Dharwar Sawginned	235 to 237
Khandeish	215 to 220
Barsee	215 to 220

Ready sale 175 Candies. Market dull.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, Week ending 18th October.
OPEN 874 MILES.

Coaching	Rs.	85,208	2 6
Merchandize	„	1,09,628	9 10
Electric Telegraph	„	1,043	4 0
Earth Trains	„	2,273	12 0
Total	Rs.	1,98,243	12 4
Corresponding Week last year open 852 Miles ..... Total	Rs.	2,13,231	6 2
Decrease		14,987	9 10

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 17th October 1868.
OPEN 307½ MILES.

Coaching	Rs.	37,232	0 10
Merchandize	„	25,583	0 5
Back Bay Earth Trains	„	2,198	6 3
Electric Telegraph	„	356	2 0
Total	Rs.	65,369	9 6
Corresponding Week in October 1867. OPEN 306 MILES.			
Coaching		46,632	6 8
Merchandize		35,971	3 2
Electric Telegraph		555	12 0
Total	Rs.	83,159	5 10
Decrease		17,789	12 4

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1868.

AMONG recent works on this country, by far the most important, as it is the most elaborate and thoughtful, is Major Chesney's "Indian Polity." From end to end it abounds in lucid exposition, impartial reasoning, and weighty suggestions. All who have reflected upon the present condition of India see that there is boundless scope, and in many departments, pressing need for an able and sagacious Governor-General, strong enough in personal character and social standing to command the support of the Home authorities. The hand of a master is required to grasp and reform nearly every branch of the machinery and administration. There are no two opinions on the imperfection of our military institutions; the organic form of the government, in some essential aspects, is equally called in question; large matters of detail which would be capital objects of government action in a country less vast and complex, demand attention; the financial system, notoriously imperfect, is a source of discontent, a prolific cause of criticism, and suggests itself careful and forecasting amendment. Major Chesney has fairly grappled with this last-named subject, among others, and has contributed his suggestion towards the solution of the problem. But he has wisely avoided the debate on the relative revenue-producing powers of the different presidencies—a debate which, with the aid of figures, can be made eternal; and, being a practical man, he has dealt broadly with the general question. His suggested remedy is one that at least deserves the serious consideration of those who have the power of saying the decisive word.

The gist of his proposal is to confer on the territorial governments of India a limited administrative and financial independence. Naturally he does not go the length which finds an advocate in Mr. Bright, and would proceed in the work of decentralisation so far as to set up independent states in the country; but he suggests a limited decentralisation which, while it would preserve the despotic authority of the Supreme Government, and maintain its existence as an all-controlling power, would, he thinks, confer greater individuality, and consequently impose greater responsibility on the subordinate divisions. Thus, he would reserve to the central government the absolute control of war and peace, the management of diplomacy, and the relations with native states, the command of the army and of all operations, the determination of the tariff, the direction of the postal and telegraphic lines, the superintendence of the railway system; in short, of all matters strictly imperial, as opposed to local, in their character. It will be seen at once that his remedy does not consist in the adoption of a federal system, which, a doubtful good in other states where it has grown up naturally, would not suit the permanent conditions and transitory exigencies of British rule in India. What he proposes is a measure very different. Starting from the point that existing provincial administrations do not constitute governments in the ordinary sense of the word, but are merely executive agents whom the disbursing authority, having the power of the purse, employs to carry out its behests, and pointing out that the provincial governments have never been entrusted with financial responsibility, he proceeds to show the consequent evils, and then to set forth a remedy. He shows that the provincial governments have no direct share or interest in raising the revenues, but have to perform only a mechanical duty in collecting and accounting for them; that "it is impossible for any one province to show a balance-sheet of its proper income and expenditure;" that they have no real power in framing estimates, and are merely an executive agency for collating the Indian expenditure in a convenient form. On the other hand, they have a lively interest in spending; their demands necessarily increase every year; and the chance of getting what they want, according to Major Chesney, depends upon the persistency displayed in knocking at the door of the imperial treasury. "Each government," he says, "feels that moderation in asking will not produce a surplus, but that the money which might have been obtained for its own province will merely go to some less considerate applicant. It also feels assured, on the other hand, that any individual extravagance which the Supreme Government may be persuaded into allowing will not be recorded against it, but will be merged in the general accounts of the country, for a deficit in which the financial member of the Supreme Government is alone deemed responsible. Under these conditions it is not surprising if the appropriation of the public revenues among the different provinces practically assumes the form of a scramble for the public purse, the largest share often falling, not to the province which needs it most, but to that which succeeds in attracting most attention to its wants." The picture is not overcharged, and what is the remedy for the defects it exhibits? It is proposed to reverse the existing system, and to invest the provincial governments with some share of financial responsibility.

How might this project be worked out? In this wise, according to Major Chesney, "The revenues of India, instead of being dealt with as one income, collected into the imperial treasury, and thence distributed among the different provincial governments, should be regarded as distinct provincial revenues. Each province," he continues, "should be charged with its quota of the general expenses of the empire, which it should be required to contribute to the Imperial Exchequer. The remainder of its income should be left at its own disposal." This is certainly a very bold as well as a very broad proposition, but neither the boldness nor the breadth should preclude its consideration. That it would be realized with difficulty is apparent, but if it be practicable, many and serious advantages would result, and a new stimulus would be given to the administrative force always to be found in India. More, however, than administrative ability would be required; more than mere revenue-producing dexterity. In order that such a plan might be successfully executed we should need some real statesmanship applied to public affairs, now so rarely to be met with, a kind of ability which, so long as the revenue offices are the roads to high positions, will not be sufficiently cultivated. For Major Chesney, of course, would confer upon the local governments a power of taxing as well as a power of spending, and unless a government were enlightened and broad-minded, taxes of a most injurious character might be imposed, needing a fresh application of imperial power to root them up; and public works might be undertaken of a kind too extravagant for the means of the province or not calculated to attain the end in view. No doubt this is a sort of risk that all governments must be prepared to run, under Major Chesney's plan, but shortcomings in a statesmanlike conduct of affairs, and notably in the imposition of taxes, would be productive of more injurious effects than they are now. And on this subject of taxation we cordially endorse Major Chesney's remark that an uniformity of imposts is not suitable to India, which, from its infinitely varied territory, inhabitants, languages, habits, manners religions, requires a diversity in taxation to suit the diverse conditions of each locality; a diversity which an enlightened provincial government might produce, but which no supreme government could successfully invent or apply. There is force also in the objection to the present system that it exposes the imperial government to a risk which should be carefully avoided—that of arraying the sympathies of all races in the country against the Government on a particular point. "Of all the evils of centralization," writes Major Chesney, "the worst is surely to be found in the practice—which it seems always to be taken for granted is the only possible one—under which the financial member of Government announces, from his seat in the Supreme Council, that on a given day a certain impost shall be levied throughout the length and breadth of the land. Nothing of the kind has been seen before since the time when there went out a decree from Cæsar Augustus that all the world should be taxed." But if the provincial authorities are to be endued with full power to tax the people under their rule, care should be taken that a study of the general conditions which powerfully conduce to the permanent prosperity of States, and how far they exist in India, should form part of the education of all who may be called upon to exercise the great power of taxation. Otherwise the bare eagerness to raise and spend a large revenue might lead a Legislative Council, under a narrow-minded and compliant Governor, to impose taxes, ruinous, in the long run, not so much because they were heavy, as because they are hostile to the perennial conditions of sound prosperity. We have dwelt at some length on the suggested reform, because we think it may contain the germ of a striking improvement, and because it certainly deserves to be tried in the fire of public discussion.

WE observe that Col. De Lisle, R. E., who has retired on full pay, has been gazetted at home as a Major-General, the rank to be honorary only. Lieut. Col. Hill Wallace and Lieut. Col. George Gleig, both of the Royal (late Bombay) Artillery; and also Lieut. Col. J. G. Fife and Lieut. Col. Jenkin Jones, of the Royal (late Bombay) Engineers; having completed the qualifying service in the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, have become Colonels.

THE rumour mentioned by our correspondent at Secunderabad that Mr. Saunders, Resident at Hyderabad, is likely to be appointed Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, we find repeated in the "Bangalore Herald" of the 21st instant.

THE following telegrams from Oghee have been published by "Indian Public Opinion":—
19TH OCTOBER, NOON.
General Wilde's force was still in Nundihar yesterday The road over the Dabrai Pass into Ullaiee was being made passable, in case it should be deemed advisable to move troops into that valley to-day. A road towards Kaush was also being made. No collision with the tribes, nor any casualty, since the 14th.
20TH OCTOBER, MORNING.
Shal Khan of Tykote, with his adherents, fled across the Indus, on the approach of the force to the Dabrai Pass. The force will not now go to Tahkote, nor into Ullai, but moves to-day toward Konch.

PRIVATE RODGER FOX, of the 2nd Battalion 25th Regiment, was tried by court martial at Shajehanpore on the 24th September, on a charge of insubordination, accompanied with personal violence, in having, at Shajehanpore, on the 3rd August 1868, when a prisoner at the orderly room of his battalion, struck with his open hand Lieutenant-Colonel Charles James Stuart Wallace, his commanding officer, who was then and there in the execution of his office. He was found guilty and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude, and Sir William Mansfield has confirmed the sentence.

THE Deputy Accountant General in the Central Provinces lately enquired of the Government of India if the acting allowance of a military officer, officiating in a civil appointment, is one of the "extra or special allowance" referred to in the following quotation from section V. of the rules for the grant of leave of absence to military officers published in the General Order of the Military Department, No. 613, dated the 19th June 1868:—"The term salary will signify the total amount drawn by an officer whether as consolidated pay or staff allowance in addition to pay, but will not include any extra or special allowances." Government has passed the following resolution:—"The enquiry of the Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces, is answered in the affirmative. All acting allowances will therefore be omitted in the calculation of the furlough allowances of a military officer."

AT a meeting of the Calcutta Bench of Justices held on Saturday the 17th instant—Mr. Hogg in the chair—the Commissioner's budget came on for consideration. One of the proposals in the budget was that the house-rate should be raised from 8 per cent. to 10 per cent. To this it was proposed as an amendment that the house-rate should remain at 8 per cent., and on a division there appeared to be 21 votes for the amendment and 22 for the Commissioner's proposal, including the Chairman's casting vote. The proposer of the amendment then demanded a poll, the result of which was that the votes on both sides were equal, 23 being polled for the amendment and 23 for the proposal in the budget. The question, however, was settled by the Chairman casting in his vote in favour of the increase of the rate to 10 per cent. It is interesting to observe that 21 Europeans and 2 natives voted for the increase, and against the proposal there were 8 Europeans and 15 natives.

THE "Delhi Gazette" announces the completion of the railway between Meerut and Umballa.

THE "Gazette of India" of the 17th inst. publishes the fares and rules in connection with the "post office passenger service" along the Nagpore and Jubbulpore road.

WE ("Sindian") learn that Col. Phayre has received instructions to despatch the Poona Horse from Jacobabad, so that they may reach Kurrachee by the 24th November. They were to march to Seroor, but on account of the famine they are to come here to embark in the transports which are to bring the B 18th Battery R. A. which relieves the A 18th.

CAPTAIN PLOWDEN, of Her Majesty's 17th Madras N. I., has been appointed, by Sir George Malcolm, to act as Military Pay Master at Kurrachee until the arrival of Major Bannerman's successor—Major Annesley.—*Our Paper, Oct.* 20.

THE "James Childs," which has been lying stranded off the mouth of the Indus for the past three or four months, has been got off, and was towed into harbour by the tug "Dagmar" on Monday. Mr. Robson, who had the contract, succeeded in bringing her out of her position into sufficient water to enable the tug to reach her. We learn that a court of enquiry is to be convened to investigate the circumstances of her stranding.—*Sindian, Oct.* 21.

A "KOSSID," who arrived from Khan Bahadoor Moorad Khan's estate last evening, brought us news to the effect that there has been a skirmish among the hill tribes on the banks of the River Hubb, in which several have been wounded and killed. The intelligence has, we hear, thrown some of the silly residents of the Suddur Bazaar into a state of trepidation: they appear to think that the refractory tribes contemplate committing a raid into Kurrachee!—*Our Paper, Oct.* 20.

DR. CUTCLIFFE has been appointed to the medical charge of the Camp of the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, from the 23rd instant.—*Pioneer, Oct.* 21.

MR. R. F. CHISHOLM has been appointed Consulting Architect to the Local Government on a salary of Rs. 1,500 per mensem. He will be prohibited from accepting any private work.—*Madras Times, Oct.* 20.

MR. R. C. TULLOH, Examiner of Claims, Calcutta, now on leave to England, has applied for the good service pension allowed for a continuous service of over 30 years. Mr. G. W. Macleod, now officiating for Mr. Tulloh, will be confirmed in the appointment.—*Englishman, Oct.* 20.

WE learn on excellent authority that His Excellency the Viceroy has determined that there shall be no durbar either at Lahore, Umballa, Delhi, or Agra. Further that His Excellency will not leave Umballa by railway before the first week in November, but nothing is yet finally settled; and much depends upon how things eventuate on the frontier.—*Mofussilite, Oct.* 20.

THE AFFAIRS OF ZANZIBAR.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM THE PORTUGUESE POSSESSIONS.

WE learn that on the 13th October, His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar's sloop "Nadir Shah" arrived at Aden, having on board an Embassy for England, consisting of the following:—His Excellency Seyed Mahomed bin Suleman; Secretary, Mahomed bin Bachashmea; and Mr. E. Bishop, late Indian Navy, as Interpreter, and in charge of the party. We understand their object is to petition Her Majesty's Government to cancel the yearly subsidy of dlrs. 40,000, made by the Sultan of Zanzibar to the Muscat authorities; and we believe if this is granted they are empowered to make some great concessions with regard to the slave trade in H. H's dominions, and a step towards the ultimate suppression of this horrid traffic. Most of our readers are doubtless aware of the nature of the subsidy, so we refrain from entering on it.

From Zanzibar our dates are 28th September. None of Her Majesty's vessls were in harbour. H. M.'s "Octavia," Commander Heath, left for Trincomalee on the 3rd September, and H. M.'s "Nymphe" to cruise on the 4th. This latter vessel captured south of Aden nine dhows, all of which were condemned in Her Majesty's Admiralty Court.

News from the Portuguese possessions comprising Mozambique and Quillimane, &c., is startling, in fact at the latter place the Portuguese have almost lost their footing. Some months ago an expedition of about 4,000 men (of which 940 or so were Europeans) left to crush a so-called rebellion of the tribes under their rule. The expedition has met with disastrous results, the whole force having been defeated. But few have returned; and amongst those missing is the General who commanded. The towns of Senna and Sofala have also fallen into the hands of the enemy.

THE CHAPLAINS OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

THE following despatch, from the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India, and dated 9th Sept. 1868, appears in the "Gazette of India":—

I have considered in Council your Financial letter, dated the 6th July last, No. 156, recommending with reference to the concessions recently granted to Chaplains of the Church of England—

1st.—That such Chaplains of the Church of Scotland in India as now receive Rs. 700 per mensem, viz., one in each Presidency, should be allowed Rs. 800 per mensem from the date on which salaries at that rate were allowed to Senior Chaplains of the Church of England in Madras and Bombay.

2nd.—That on the occurrence of vacancies, the salaries of the three Senior Chaplains of the Church of Scotland in the three Presidencies, who now receive more than Rs. 800 per mensem, should be reduced to that rate.

3rd.—That the rates of pension allowed to Chaplains of the Church of England in India should be sanctioned for Chaplains of the Church of Scotland also.

4th.—That a special allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem should be granted to the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland in Bengal, and special allowances of Rs. 150 per mensem each to the Senior Chaplains of the Church of Scotland in Madras and Bombay.

These propositions are sanctioned.

A NEW POSTAL ROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE "Gazette of India" contains the following:—

"Under the provisions of a Convention between the General Post Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the General Post Office of the United States of America signed at Washington on the 28th July, and in London on the 14th August 1868, mails will be exchanged, from and after the 1st November, between India and the United States of America via Hongkong and San Francisco under the following conditions, viz:—

"The service will be performed by British Mail Packets between India (Calcutta, Madras, Bombay or Aden) and Hongkong via Galle, and by United States Mail Packets between Hongkong and San Francisco via Yokohama.

"Only such correspondence will be sent by this route as may be specially directed to be forwarded 'via Hongkong.'

"The pre-payment of letters sent by this route is optional. Paid letters will be delivered without charge in the country of destination, and unpaid letters will be charged on delivery at the rates fixed for pre-paid letters sent in the opposite direction, together with a fine of 4 annas (in India), or 12 cents (in the United States). Insufficiently paid letters will be treated as if wholly unpaid.

"Newspapers and packets of newspapers, books or patterns must be pre-paid in full, and will be delivered without charge in the country of destination."

From a table appended to the above we find that the postage for this new route is to be less than what is charged in the case of routes via England. Letters not exceeding ¼ an ounce sent "via Hongkong" will require postage to the amount of 6 annas 8 pies; those not exceeding 1 oz., 13 annas 4 pies; and the charge for every additional ½ oz., will be 6 annas 8 pies. Via Southampton the charges are, respectively, 9 annas 4 pies; 1 rupee 2 annas 8 pies, and (for every additional ½ oz.) 9 annas 4 pies; and via Marseilles 12 annas, 1 rupee 8 annas, and (for every additional ½ oz. 12 annas. Newspapers or packets sent via Hongkong, and not exceeding 4 oz., will require 2 annas 8 pies; not exceeding 8 oz., 5 annas 4 pies; and for every additional 4 oz., 2 annas 8 pies.

The mails are to leave Hongkong once a month, on or about the 16th, and beginning in the month of December. The China mails which leave Bombay on the 13th November, the 11th December, and the 22nd January next will reach Hongkong before the departure of the American packets.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL LETTER.

(SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")
LONDON, 2ND OCTOBER.

THE Revenue returns for the quarter were issued yesterday. As was anticipated at the time of the last return the results shown are decidedly unfavourable, there being a decrease under nearly every one of those heads which are taken as indicative of the actual progress or otherwise of the nation. This is not, however, apparent on a first look at the figures, the totals of which exhibit an absolute increase as compared with the previous year. On the quarter, for instance, there is an increase of £205,265 over the corresponding quarter of 1867; on the half-year there is an improvement of £707,343. But the satisfaction to be derived from these figures vanishes on examining the details. Under the heads of customs, excise, stamps, and post-office—the four items which exhibit the fluctuations of trade and the general flux and reflux of the country's industrial activity—there is a falling off, succeeding to another falling off in the quarter before. Customs has declined £14,000 on the quarter, excise £116,000, post office £10,000, and stamps £116,000. There is no getting over these figures, and the contrast is all the more easily made that it is not complicated by any calculations arising from remission or imposition of taxes. Exactly the same duties and imposts are levied now which we paid a year ago; the difference is in the resources of the community taxed. Less is consumed, less is bought and sold, less money is circulated, less profit is made, private enterprise is dormant, private expenditure is pinched. There are positively fewer letters written, or circulars sent by post, and I presume fewer money orders disbursed; a most conclusive proof of contraction in the retail trade. All this is bad enough, but worse remains behind. There is a diminution where an increase had been anticipated, and this so confidently as to lead the Government in their last estimates to a large addition of expenditure. When the present Chancellor of the Exchequer made his financial statement in April he took credit, in calculating the revenue of next year, for an increase over the year then expired of £140,000 in customs, £168,000 in excise, £109,000 in stamps, and £20,000 in the post-office. We have now got over half the year, and what is the result? Instead of any increase there is deficiency of £60,000 in customs, of £287,000 in excise, of £291,000 in stamps, and of £40,000 in the post-office. Thus, unless there is an altogether unexpected and extraordinary revival during the next two quarters, Mr. Ward Hunt's estimates, on the favourable supposition that things get no worse, will be above a million sterling on the wrong side, when the 31st March 1869 arrives. There are two items which I have not yet mentioned—miscellaneous and the income-tax. The former source has yielded an increase of £20,205 on the quarter, but this is worth nothing as a symptom, and we know that there are no unusual causes likely to swell it during the rest of the year. Income-tax has increased £412,000 on the quarter, but this impost is so complicated by the introduction of the Abyssinian penny and its successor, that it is impossible to tell what the difference really indicates. It may be the arrears of the old tax got in, or the unpaid balances of the first penny, or the earliest squeezings from the second penny: it may be any of these, but that which it certainly does *not* mean is, that the tax-paying community are better able to pay or are paying on larger incomes than they returned last year. No mortal doubts that.

The Board of Trade returns for the month and eight months ending 31st August are also just out, and they give us another illustration of the bad state of things shown in a failing revenue. The total value of the exports of British and Irish produce for the month was £16,427,457 against £17,880,999 in the corresponding month last year, and £17,450,156 in August 1866. For the eight months the totals were £125,265,820 in 1866; £121,056,913 in 1867; and £116,777,023 in 1868. The falling off in cotton manufactures was about £250,000 when compared with August 1867, but this particular item contrasts favourably with many others, for, while the reduction in it is of value only and not of quantity, many other leading commodities show an absolute diminution in both respects. The remarkable change in the value of the raw staple within the last two years is strikingly shown by looking at the totals of "computed real value of merchandise imported" for the seven months. From this it appears that cotton shows a reduction in value of £1,361,942 as compared with 1867, and of no less than £19,162,217 as compared with 1866. Of these, as of the revenue returns, it may be said that we need not look for an improvement soon. The harvest no doubt will help on better times, but it is only one element, and several others are unfavourable. The great present stumbling-block is the disturbed state of Spain, as it may affect the policy of the French Emperor. Enterprise on the Continent which had begun to take fresh heart from the pacific speeches of the King of Prussia is again paralysed, till it is seen whether the flames kindled beyond the Pyrenees will burn out peacefully on their own soil or send a conflagration surging over the length and breadth of Europe. A "Gazette" notice was published this week to the effect that holders of India four per cent. certificates, the coupons of which will be exhausted on the 10th October, may receive new certificates with coupons attached at the Bank of England on and after the 14th October.

The directors of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China have resolved to declare an interim dividend for the past half-year at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax. The half-yearly meeting of the Delhi and London Bank shareholders was held on Monday, when the report, of which I have already given you an abstract, was adopted, and a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum declared.

The new Malta and Alexandria telegraph has been successfully laid by Sir Samuel Canning and his assistants in a very short time. A telegram has been received by the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company to that effect, and I do not suppose there will now be any further hitch.

We have at length received the first arrivals of the Bombay fleet, a change of wind at the beginning of the week having brought up a few vessels. The quantity, however, has not yet exceeded 70,000 bales, a very trifling instalment of what is due. The market has been very firm all the week with rather a brisk demand, but this has been chiefly for American cotton, which is getting relatively scarce. I cannot believe that this strong tone will last many days, for there is no support for a real demand in what is passing at Manchester. Prices of goods are nominally a shade higher in consequence of the improvement in value of the staple, but the advance has had no other effect than to check business. Manufacturers and exporters alike complain that their transactions are unremunerative, and a fractional increase of price with every rise in cotton does not at all mend matters, since the relative proportion between cost of raw material and market prices of the finished article remains just the same. The firmness in the Liverpool market was partly caused by renewed accounts of damage to the growing crops in America from rain and worm. Then these stories are repeated often enough, people at length begin to think there is something in them, and as we get first the cable telegram with the report, then the despatch by the mail, and at last the detailed story by the correspondence published, we have the advantage, as you will see, of having one little fib—if it prove to be a fib—go as far as three and four years ago. For my part, I believe nothing of the so-called damage, and shall remain incredulous till something like evidence is forthcoming. I must repeat, what I said before, that this year there are two points in favour of the American cotton crop which have not been previously combined—improved culture and an unusually early season. Against the usual atmospherical and entomological troubles that attack the plant, both these circumstances will prove a considerable safeguard. Meanwhile, the picking is being actively prosecuted, and the cotton is hurried forward to the ports. The total crop is estimated by some as high as two and a half millions of bales. I take this to be exaggerated, but, whether more or less, we shall have it brought to market with unusual promptitude, while the quality will probably be exceptionally good.

The new Italian loan, based on the tobacco contract, has been brought out here and in Paris. The amount is about £28,000,000, and as the terms are cheap it may be subscribed, but certainly not in London. Italian credit does not stand so high here as it did. It is true the interest and engagements of the national debt have always been punctually met, but the guarantees of another kind given to promote public works and industrial enterprises, such as the Canal Cavour and the Sardinian Railway, in which a great deal of English money has been sunk, have by no means

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

LONDON, 20TH OCTOBER.

The Provisional Government in Spain has now announced the suppression of all convents, monasteries, and religious houses which have been founded since 1837, and that the property of all such establishments will be confiscated.

General Olozaga and Don Juan Topete (President of the Cadiz Junta) have declared in favour of a Monarchy. The Democratic party would, it is said, prefer a Republic, but they have announced their intention of supporting a Monarchy if that form of government be voted by the Cortes.

"Seesaw" was the winner of the Cambridgeshire Stakes yesterday.

LONDON, 21ST OCTOBER, AFT.

Spanish telegrams state that the Central District Junta at Madrid has dissolved itself. The Provisional Government has issued a manifesto prognosticating a complete system of civil and religious freedom for the future, and expressing a hope of the recognition and friendship of foreign powers.

LONDON, 22ND OCTOBER.

It is believed here that ex-Queen Isabella will go to Brighton.

SPEECH OF LORD STANLEY.

LONDON, 23RD OCTOBER, NOON.

A banquet was given at Liverpool yesterday to Lord Stanley and Mr. Reverdy Johnson, both of whom made speeches, in which they stated that two of the three questions impending between England and America had been satisfactorily adjusted, and there was a very decided hope that the Alabama question would be amicably settled.

Referring to the political situation on the Continent, Lord Stanley declared that the foreign armaments of the present day were a scandal to civilization.

Sir John Burgoyne has been presented with the freedom of the City of London.

Colonel T. E. Taylor, M.P., has been appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

LONDON, 21ST OCTOBER.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day was steady.

Fair Dhollera 8d.

At the Periodical Biddings to-day for Government Bills on India £177,000 were allotted to Calcutta and £12,000 to Madras.

The minimum rate fixed was 1s. 10½d. Tenders at 1s. 11¾d. received 30 per cent.

AMERICA.

NEW YORK, 19TH OCTOBER.

The Republicans have again carried the Indiana elections.

Congress has adjourned to the 11th of November.

NEW YORK, 20TH OCTOBER.

The Democratic Committee have announced that their timched (sic) are unchanged.

NEW YORK, 22ND OCTOBER.

The Democratic party is somewhat demoralised, and General Grant's success at the Presidential election is considered certain.

A severe earthquake occurred at San Francisco on Wednesday last, but no lives were lost.

BOMBAY.

THE following passengers arrived on Saturday per steamer "Comorin," Captain Turner, from the Persian Gulf *via* Kurrachee :—From Bushire—Mr. Aitken. From Kurrachee—Dr. Pelly.

A LARGE number of natives, belonging to the Madras and Malabar provinces, presented a petition, on the 11th inst., to the Right Rev. Dr. Meurin, praying him to raise a Society to be called after St. John the Baptist, and the object of which should be to maintain poor natives and to cause the Gospel to be preached in the native language. The petition was favourably received by His Lordship, and the request was sanctioned. A Tamil catechist has been appointed to preach, and the Secretary of the Society has issued printed circulars to the public, requesting contributions.

ON Friday last one Appa Rannoo had his arm crushed accidentally by a road roller. He was immediately conveyed to the Jamsetjee Hospital for treatment.

THE following additional cholera cases were reported to the Health Officer on Friday, the 23rd instant :—1, Soondew Nillajee Oart, died ; 1, Coolywada, recovering ; 2, Khetwady, recovering. There were no cases reported to the Health Officer up to 4 P. M. on Saturday.

THE Great American Circus continues to attract good houses. Jerry Blossom is a great acquisition, and from his previous acquaintance with Bombay, is enabled to indulge in telling local jokes. A continual change in the programme ensures a pleasing variety to all comers.

OUR daily contemporary is in error in stating that the "Meeanee," a fine 74 gun ship, built in Bombay dockyard, has been fitted out for service with the China Squadron of the Royal Navy. The "Meeanee" was dismantled, and her screw taken out at Woolwich dockyard, and she was fitted up as a hospital ship or hulk to be stationed at Hongkong.

WE learn that at a meeting of the Bench of Justices which is to be held on Saturday first, one of the native Justices intends to bring forward certain matters in connection with the recent dismissal of Eswantrao Bulwunt, General Inspector in the Municipality.

IN the Fort Police Court, on Saturday, before Mr. Connon, Robert Oxford was charged with assaulting a woman named Rosanstein. It seemed that he had driven to complainant's house, and on being told that a friend of hers could not be seen, had committed the assault. He was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30—half of which should be given the complainant,—or suffer seven days' imprisonment.

FROM a statement submitted to Government by the Commissioner of Customs, we learn that during September last 15,048,188 pounds of cotton, of the aggregate value of Rs. 44,47,631, were shipped from th port of Bombay to foreign ports in September last.

MUSCAT.

THE s. s. "Comorin," which arrived from the Persian Gulf on Saturday, brought no news from Muscat. She left four or five days after the "Vigilant," but during that time nothing new had taken place. The inhabitants of the city are not generally in favour of the election of Azan bin Ghes as Imaum, and many wish to have Syed Toorkee as their ruler. The insurgent Chief, however, is said to give out as his intention to hold the position he has gained. The Musca bazaars were all open when the "Comorin" left, but little trade was being transacted.

HIS HIGHNESS THE RAJAH OF KOLAPOOR honored the Native General Library and the Framjee Cowasjee Institute with a visit in the afternoon of Sunday, the 18th instant, and inspected the very handsome collection of books, charts, maps, globes, and scientific apparatus recently received by the library from England. His Highness having expressed his desire to see the uses of the whole scientific apparatus, Mr. A. F. Moos, honorary secretary to the Library, assisted by the Librarian, entertained him on the night of Wednesday the 21st instant, with a scientific conversazione in the Hall of the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, when several interesting experiments, in various branches of science, were exhibited with considerable skill. His Highness was asked on several occasions to take a part in the carrying out some experiments, in which he acquitted himself very creditably. The Rajah has expressed his desire to become a life member of the Library.

A CORRESPONDENT at Billimora, in the territory of the Guicowar, communicates to us the following extraordinary story. Several months ago, a fisherman incurred the ill-will of the Parsee Fouzdar of Gundevi by having alleged before the officers of the Guicowar that he and the Fouzdar together had received bribes from liquor seller. Some time afterwards the fisherman and a number of his castemen agreed to discontinue drinking at the shop of the liquor seller in question, on account of the bad quality of the drink supplied to them there. This fact was mentioned by the liquor seller to the Fouzdar, who then produced a report to his superiors misrepresenting the facts, and by order of the Soba of Nowsari apprehended the fisherman and six of his companions, putting them in fetters. About 125 friends of the prisoners, having heard of their misfortune, proceeded to Nowsari in the hope of obtaining redress for them; but on their arrival at Nowsari, instead of obtaining the release of their friends, they were themselves bound in chains and kept in close confinement. It is now two months since this happened, but as yet no notice has been taken of their unjustifiable imprisonment.

CHARGE OF CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

ON Saturday Mr. Nusserwanjee Cursetjee appeared before Mr. Nana Morojee at the Fort Police Court and laid the following information :—"I am a contractor in the G. I. P. Railway Company, and I reside at Dhobie Talao. On the 20th inst. I obtained a cheque for Rs. 3,644-8, on account of sleepers supplied by me to the Railway Company, on the Bombay Bank, and on the same day I entrusted that cheque to one Essajee Allybhoy, Borah, for the purpose of getting it cashed, after which the money was to be paid to me. As he did not return with the money, I went in search of him. I charge him with criminal breach of trust, and pray that a warrant may be issued for his apprehension, and that he may be dealt with according to law." His Worship granted the warrant as prayed for.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO A CORRESPONDENT—Will "A Parsee Priest" oblige us with his name, solely for the purpose of authenticating his letter, which, if so authenticated, we have no objection to print?

BELGAUM CHURCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The following extracts from your leading article of the 19th instant, regarding the new church at Belgaum, have attracted my attention :

"It might perhaps even be shown that this item of £10,000 is by no means extravagant, considering the cost of plans, labour, and material in the cotton-growing districts. But we have reason to believe that the whole sum, which Government will have paid before the church is finished, is more than double the sum mentioned above, and approaches to £20,000 of English money."

"If three lacs are to be spent on one church at Belgaum the rest of the Canarese country must suffer for want of roads or irrigation."

As the Belgaum church, which will accommodate 700 persons, will be open for use within three months from this time, I can estimate its entire cost very closely. This will certainly not exceed 1,16,000, rupees, the sanctioned estimate being 1,13,587 rupees. I will leave your readers to judge of the value of your frequent criticisms on the extravagance of the Public Works Department of Government, based, as doubtless they are, upon no more reliable information than that which appears to have been open to you regarding this church.—I remain, &c.,

EDW. HOLLAND, Capt. R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Belgaum.

Belgaum, 22nd October 1868.

SPORTING.

BOMBAY RACES.—1869.

THE DEALERS' PLATE.

Mr. Field's	b a h	Secunder.
"	b a c	Moses.
"	b a c	Prime Minister.
"	g a h	Honesty.
"	b a h	Blue Skin.
"	b a c	Eclipse.
"	g a h	Sucran.
"	c a h	Liquidator.
"	In g a c	Ellenborough.
"	c a h	The Sheik.
H. H. Aga Khan's	g a h	Asfundiar.
"	g a h	Majoohee.
"	g a h	Sunjur.
Captain Joy's	g a c	Crom a Boo.
Doctor Gonne's	g a c	Pomers Court.
Hajee A. Wahab's	b a h	Wahabee.
"	g a h	Mint Master.
"	g a h	Glendower.
"	b a h	Shohiman.
"	b a c	Nadersha.
"	g a c	Exile.
"	b a h	Sweety.
"	g a c	Georgistan.
"	g a c	Sheriff Galub.
"	g a h	Tuesan.
"	g a c	Judy.
Abdool Rahman's	g a h	Union Jack.
Captain Charles'	b a h	Blood Royal.
"	c a h	Pompadour.

THE FORBES' STAKES.

Mr. Field's	b a h	Budelight.
Capt. Kirwan's	c a u h	Cœur-de-Lion.
H. H. Aga Khan's	g a h	Khusroo.

THE GALLOWAY PLATE.

1st May.

Mr. Field's	g a c	Eclipse.
"	In g a c	Ellenborough.
Abdool Rahman's	g a g	Beauty.
Capt. Charles'	g a g	Arab's Choice.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	g a g	Sohab.
H. H. Aga Khan's	b a g	Bombay.
"	b a g	Aga Jan.
"	g a g	Syed Ahmed.

1st September.

Major Crosbie's	c a h	Whitefoot.

THE DERBY.

1st May.

Mr. Field's	b a h	Secunder
"	g a h	Gladiator.
"	b a c	Prime Minister.
Abdool Rahman's	g a h	Napoleon.
"	g a h	Greybeard.
"	g a h	Brilliant.
"	g a c	Union Jack.
H. H. Aga Khan's	b a h	Shaheen.
"	c a h	Sunjer.
"	b a h	Blood Royal.
Captain Charles'	b a h	Pompadour.
"	b a h	Wahabee.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	b a h	Mint Master.
"	g a h	Glendower.
"	b a h	Shohiman.
"	g a c	Exile.
"	b a h	Judy.
"	g a c	Sheriff Galub.
Mr. St. Andrew's	b a h	Peer-i-Mughan.
Captain Joy's	g a c	Crom a Boo.

1st September.

Major Crosbie's	b a h	Sir Robert.

50 G. M. SWEEPSTAKES.

Mr. Field	One nomination.
Captain Kirwan	One nomination.

THE WELTER.

1st September.

Abdool Rahman's	g a h	Greybeard.
Captain Charles'	b a u s g	Kildare.
Major Crosbie's	dk b a h	Hungarian.

THE BYCULLA STAKES.

H. H. Aga Khan's	g a h	Maneghee.
"	g a h	Khusroo.
Mr. Field's	g a h	Kohinoor.

H. H. AGA KHAN'S PURSE.

Mr. Field's	b a h	Secunder.
"	b a c	Honesty.
"	b a c	Moses.
"	g a h	Gladiator.
"	g a h	Blueskin.
"	g a h	Sucran.
"	g a c	Eclipse.
Abdool Rahman's	g a c	Union Jack.
H. H. Aga Khan's	g a h	Asfundiar.
"	b a h	Shaheen.
"	c a h	Sunjer.
"	g a h	Majoohee.
Mr. St. Andrew's	b a h	Peer-i-Mughan.
Captain Joy's	g a c	Crom a Boo.
"	g a c	Pomers Court.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	b a h	Wahabee.
"	g a h	Mint Master.
"	g a h	Glendower.
"	b a h	Shohiman.
"	g a c	Exile.
"	g a h	Judy.
"	g a c	Sheriff Galub.
"	g a c	Georgistan.
"	g a c	Sheriff Galub.
"	g a h	Tuesan.
"	g a c	Judy.

THE COLT'S PLATE.

Mr. Field's	b a c	Prime Minister.
"	b a c	Honesty.
"	g a c	Eclipse.
H. H. Aga Khan's	g a c	Baluman.
"	g a c	Nicholas.
Captain Joy's	g a c	Crom a Boo.
Doctor Gonne's	g a c	Pomers Court.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	g a c	Nadersha.
"	g a c	Judy.
"	b a c	Don Juan.
"	g a c	Georgistan.
"	g a c	Exile.
Captain Charles'	b a h	Blood Royal.

H. H. ALI SHAH'S CUP.

Mr. Field's	b a h	Secunder.
"	b a c	Prime Minister.
"	b a c	Honesty.
"	g a h	Blueskin.
"	b a c	Moses.
H. H. Aga Khan's	g a h	Tiger.
"	g a h	Majoohee.
"	b a h	Shaheen.
"	g a h	Asfundiar.
"	c a h	Sunjer.
"	g a c	Nicholas.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	b a h	Wahabee.
"	g a h	Mint Master.
"	g a c	Nadersha.
"	b a c	Exile.
"	g a c	Judy.
"	g a c	Georgistan.
Abdool Rahman's	g a c	Union Jack.
Mr. St. Andrew's	b a h	Peer-i-Mughan.
Captain Joy's	g a c	Crom a Boo.

THE LOTTERY STAKES.

Mr. Field's	b a u s h	Budelight.
Captain Kirwan's	c a u s h	Cœur-de-Lion.
H. H. Aga Khan's	g a h	Khusroo.

G. NORMAN,
Honorary Secretary Western India Turf Club.

Bombay, 24th October 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

(*Gazette of India, October* 17.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary medical certificates have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State extensions of leave for the periods specified against their respective names :—

Mr A. T. Maclean, 3 months.
Mr F. M. Halliday, 6 months.
Mr. J. J. Grey, 6 months.

Mr Malcolm Seade, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a member of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival in India on the 28th ultimo.

Mr. J. R. Hallett, a Junior Civil Servant, having obtained a certificate of High Proficiency in Persian, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 2,000.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr C. B. Denison to resign the Civil Service from the 24th of March last.

Mr. J. Graham, Standing Counsel to the Government of India, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State leave of absence for a further period of two months in extension of the leave published in the Notification of this Department, No. 891, dated 29th May 1868.

The following promotions and appointments have been made in the Revenue Survey and Settlement Department of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts :—

Mr. R. R. Boynon, Assistant Superintendent, to be Deputy Superintendent, with effect from the 1st instant.

Mr. R. Pitt, Assistant Superintendent, to be Assistant Settlement Officer from the 1st instant.

Mr. J. A. Guerin, of the Guzerat Revenue Survey, to be an Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, with effect from the 1st proximo.

Mr. H. K. Disney, of the Khandeish Revenue Survey, to be an Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, with effect from the 1st proximo.

The services of Lieutenant J. E. Sandeman, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Mr. G. Dobbie is appointed to be Probationary Assistant Superintendent in the Nepaul Revenue Survey, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

Leave of absence for two months is granted, under Military Rules, to Lieutenant A. E. Downing, Assistant Surveyor 1st Grade, in charge of the Rajpootana Topographical Survey Party, from such date as he may avail himself of it, preparatory to his obtaining furlough to Europe.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased, with the concurrence of the Government of the Nizam of Hyderabad, to invest Mr George Shelverton, in charge of a Party of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, to be exercised by him over the men of his own establishment, whilst employed in His Highness' dominions.

The following appointments in the Central India Horse, consequent on the absence of Captain Martin on special duty with Maharajah Scindia, are sanctioned by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council as a temporary arrangement :—

Major C. James, 2nd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer Commanding 2nd Regiment.

Lieutenant J. Colledge, Officiating 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer.

Lieutenant A. F. Taylor, Officiating 1st Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, in addition to his other duties.

Lieutenant A. H. S. Neill, Officiating 2nd Squadron Subaltern (on probation), to perform the duties of Quarter Master.

Lieutenant Colonel H. Forbes, Commanding the Bhopal Battalion, is granted twenty-five days' preparatory leave from such date as he may avail himself of it, with the view of applying for furlough.

The services of Mr. H. Wellesley, of the Madras Civil Service, Assistant Superintendent of Mysore, are replaced at the disposal of the Madras Government.

The following temporary promotions are made in the Commission of the Central Provinces :—

Captain E. K. H. Twyford, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 4th Class, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, vice Major H. F. Waddington, who has proceeded on furlough.

Lieutenant A. Bloomfield, Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 4th Class, vice Captain Twyford.

Mr. J. W. Neill, Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, to officiate as Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, vice Lieutenant Bloomfield.

Mr. G. J. Nicholls, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, to officiate as Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, vice Mr. Neill.

Lieutenant J. W. Macdougall, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, vice Captain T. H. S. Brooke, appointed to act as Cantonment Magistrate of Kamptee.

Lieutenant T. A. Scott, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, to officiate as Commissioner, 2nd Class, vice Lieutenant Macdougall.

Lieutenant E. A. Pemberton, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner 2nd Class, vice Lieutenant W. Vertue, proceeded on furlough on medical certificate

Assistant Surgeon J. M. McLean, of Her Majesty's 2nd Battalion, 17th regiment, has been appointed to the medical charge of the Sambulpur Agency, with effect from the 1st ultimo, as a temporary arrangement.

In supersession of the Notification of this Department No. 3643, dated 2nd October 1867, Lieutenant W. Vertue is appointed a Subaltern Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade in Nagpoor, with effect from the 2nd October 1867.

Captain R. C. Stewart, Assistant Adjutant General of the Nagpore Force, to officiate as Military Assistant to the Commissioner of Mysore, during the absence on leave of Major E. B. Ramsay, or until further orders.

Lieutenant W. E. Gowan, officiating Adjutant of the Meywar Bheel Corps, held charge of the office of 2nd Assistant to the Political Agent in Meywar from the 24th May to the 30th June 1868 inclusive.

Mr. R. F. Dallas, Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade Telegraph Department, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of the 3rd Grade, vice F. M. H. E. Thompson, who has proceeded to England on special duty, or until further orders, with effect from 1st September 1868.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. Eede Deputy Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, is re-appointed to officiate in the Third Class of the Financial Department with retrospective effect from the 14th June 1867, the date of his confirmation in his present office.

Mr. J. H. Biggs joined the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, on the forenoon of the 26th ultimo.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to suspend, until the 1st November 1868, the operation in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts of Financial Notification No. 2778, dated 21st April 1868, relative to the employment of bicolored stamp paper for documents enumerated in Schedule B of Act XXVI. of 1867 and Schedule A of Act X. of 1862.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant William Ironside Bax, of the General List, Infantry, 1st squadron Subaltern, 11th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers), is permitted to remain in England on private affairs for 1 year, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

With reference to the notification issued by the Government of Bengal, dated 5th October 1868, the services of Assistant Surgeon K. McLeod, M.D., Civil Assistant Surgeon of Jessore, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Cadet of the late 5th Native Infantry.—Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) B. Cracroft, to be Captain from 28th August 1868, in the room of Captain (Major in Staff Corps) A. W. Bolton, deceased.

Cadet of the late 6th Native Infantry —Lieutenant R. H. de Montmorency (Staff Corps), to be Captain from 31st August 1868, in the room of Captain (Major in Staff Corps) W. Reveley, deceased.

The following promotions are made from the date specified, under the operation of Government General Order No. 632 of the 4th August 1834, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

BREVET.—*To be Colonels*—Lieutenant Colonel Francis Greetham Kempster, Madras Staff Corps, and Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Robert Fraser, Madras Staff Corps, 5th October 1868.

Captain Arthur Cory, of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major from the 3rd October 1868, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 816 of the 26th September 1865, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Waterloo Hutchinson, of the Royal Engineers, Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, and Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Department Public Works, Oudh, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs, for 2 years, under the Regulations of 1868.

The following extract, paragraph 18 of a military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 284, dated the 26th of August 1868, is published for General information :—

Captain D. G. Manning [late 52nd N. I.] has resumed the service. His vacancy takes effect from 19th April 1865.

The services of Captain R. C. Stewart, of the late 8th Madras Light Cavalry, Assistant Adjutant General, Nagpore Force, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to admit Mahomed Isa Khan, 1st Grade Inspector of Police Barabki, to the 2nd Class of the Order of Merit in consideration of his conspicuous gallantry in action with the rebels whilst a Duffadar in the 5th Irregular Cavalry on the 3rd July and 28th September 1857, and in January and March 1858.

The services of Lieutenant Colonel R Ouseley, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

Assistant Surgeon Edward Ord Tandy, of the Medical Department, is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate) for 2 years, under the Regulations of 1868

The services of Lieutenant F. B. Morris, of the General List, Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the provisions of clause 37 of Army Circulars of 1868, dated 1st April 1868, applicable to India :—"The Secretary of State for War has with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India, decided that the rates to be charged to Officers for the passing of their wives and families on board Her Majesty's Indian troop ships, shall be those laid down in the Royal Passage Warrant of 2nd January 1855, page 14."

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Major C. C. Johnson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Quarter Master General, to officiate as Deputy Quarter Master General during the absence on leave to Europe on medical certificate of Major H. B. Garden, or until further orders

Captain C. J. East, of the 41st Foot Assistant Quarter Master General, to officiate as 1st Assistant Quarter Master General, vice Major C. C. Johnson, whose term of Staff service in that grade has expired.

Captain M. H. Heathcote, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, to officiate as Assistant Quarter Master General, vice Captain C. J. East.

Captain W. W. Knollys, of the 93rd Highlanders, Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, to be a Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General on the establishment, vice Captain A. C. Bruce, of the 91st Foot, proceeded to join his Regiment about to embark for England.

Captain L. A. Gregson, of the 26th Foot, to officiate as a Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General to complete the establishment.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. Slator, Accountant, 4th Grade, Central Provinces, is permitted to resign his appointment.

Mr. R. A. Harman is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 1st Grade, and posted to Coorg.

Mr. F. B. Henslowe is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 1st Grade, and posted to Oudh.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Class of Superintending Engineers, to fill existing vacancies with effect from 1st Sept. 1868 :—

To be Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, 1st Grade.

Major G. Price, S.C., Superintending Engineer, 1st Class' 2nd Grade.

To be Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 1st Grade.

Major C. T. Stewart, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.

Mr. F. Read, Conservator of Forests in Oudh, is appointed Conservator of Forests in Berar.

Captain E. S. Wood, Officiating as Conservator of Forests in Oudh, is confirmed in that appointment.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 10 of 24th June 1868.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. Jacob, Deputy Conservator of Forests 2nd Class, in the Central Provinces, to officiate as Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st Class, in the room of Lieutenant W. Douglas, who has proceeded to Europe on two years' furlough.

Captain B. Rogers, Bengal Staff Corps, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Class, in the room of Mr Jacob.

MADAME RACHEL—The papers received by the mail contain reports of the close of Madame Rachel's trial. Late on the evening of the 25th Sept. the jury, after a quarter of an hour's deliberation, returned a verdict of "Guilty." Mr. Commissioner Kerr, in passing sentence, said that he could not recollect a more aggravated case, not only with regard to the offence itself, but to the means with which it was accomplished. The prosecutrix would, no doubt, for a very long time be pointed at as the heroine of the Bond-street mystery. The case really did not come within the description of a mystery, and, in point of fact, it was a very simple case when it was looked at by men of the world. It was a very bad case indeed, and the result of the prisoner's conduct had been to deprive the daughter of the prosecutrix of the fortune to which she would have been entitled, and made her dependent on her family. Under these circumstances he felt that he should not be doing his duty if he did not pass upon her the full sentence of the law, which was that she be kept in penal servitude for five years. The prisoner fainted when the sentence was pronounced, and was carried insensible out of the dock.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF 2ND OCTOBER.

ABOUT 8 o'clock on Saturday evening the P. & O. Company's s. s. *Madras*, Captain C. F. Davies, arrived in harbour, bringing the English mail of the 2nd instant. The *Madras* left Suez on the 11th instant at 2 P.M., arrived at Aden on the 17th, and left the same evening for Bombay. The following is the list of passengers :—

From Southampton.—The Hon'ble Colonel McPherson (for Singapore), Mr. McPherson (for Shanghai), Major and Mrs. Dangerfield, Major and Mrs. Fenton and infant, Capt. Bushe, Drs. Hay, Roche, and Cameron, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Caldecott and infant, Mrs. Fenwick, infant, and European female servant, Mrs. and Miss Miller, Miss Godfrey, Miss McPherson, and Messrs J. C. Lord, E. Beckett, D. Ferguson, and H. W. Penrose.

From Marseilles.—Colonel Southey, Major and Mrs. McMahon, Lieutenant Elliott, Rev. Mr. Bagnell, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins, Mrs. Mayhew, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Blowers, and Messrs E Norton, (for Hongkong), C. McClelland (for Singapore), H. T. Crosswell, C. E Crosswell, J. A. Charriol, J. L. Lyell, Mills, G. Badham, Victor, J. Squire, W. Lambe, G. R. Boyce, and J. Robinson.

From Suez.—Messrs. J. W. Dykes, D. Sampson, P. Egerton, R. S. Moncrieff, Mahomed R. Orassey and child.

From Aden.—Hajee Abdoola and Seyed Yehee.

In the Red Sea, on the 13th instant, the "Madras" spoke the P. and O. Company's steamer "Golconda," bound to Suez The "Madras" met the "Surat" and "Carnatic" in Aden harbour. The former sailed for Suez at noon, and the latter at 5 P.M. on the 17th instant. On the 22nd instant, at 1 P.M., in lat. 1939 N., long. 61.49 E., she exchanged signals with the ship "Norwood," supposed to be bound for Bombay.

The "Madras" experienced fine weather with southerly winds in the Red Sea, and north easterly winds since leaving Aden.

To relieve the tedium of the voyage, evening concerts were instituted, and some very good part singing was got up. Theatricals also were attempted in the shape of the never failing "Box and Cox," which elicited the usual amount of laughter; and a diabolical extravaganza, written by a gentleman on board, entitled, "The Fatherless Foundling; or, the Rovers of the Red Sea."

Thus, although the old "Madras" is small, and somewhat behind the requirements of the time, the voyage was rendered tolerable.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

AT a meeting of several of the creditors of this Bank, held on the 30th day of September, 1868, at the Offices of Messrs. Ashurst, Morris & Co., 6, Old Jewry, London, (the Lord Mayor in the chair,) Mr. Tomlin read a preliminary statement prepared on behalf of the Bank of Hindustan, as follows :—

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT.

Mr. Charles Harrison, in connection with a small section of his co-shareholders in the Corporation, has commenced Chancery proceedings to throw back upon the Old Bank certain of their creditors who have already been admitted as creditors of the New Bank (or Corporation), and has succeeded in one case.

Should he succeed entirely, the consequence must be the upsetting of the arrangement by which the New Bank was undertook to have taken over the business, the assets, and the liabilities of the Old Bank as from the 1st January, 1865, and after this lapse of time such a course would cause innumerable complications, and almost endless litigation. Already the creditor who was ordered to refund the first dividend of 10s. in the pound has obtained an order to wind up the Old Bank in Chancery, and the Liquidator thereof has filed a bill against the New Bank to enforce the taking over arrangements, and to call for an a justment of accounts as between the two Banks. Meantime the Master of the Rolls has declined to allow any further dividend to be paid to the creditors until the questions thus raised are ended.

As the assets of the Corporation and the uncalled capital will together be insufficient to pay the creditors in full, it follows that if the expenses of the litigation are paid out of these assets, as there is every prospect they will be, the creditors' funds are made to pay for the quarrels between the shareholders, and thereby, irrespective of the increased losses accruing interest arising from the delay in paying the dividends, the result must be most disastrous to the creditors.

Now, the proposition upon which Mr. Harrison hopes to succeed is that the Old Bank was insolvent on 31st December, 1864, and that the New Bank has paid more than it received; but even if successful in upsetting the arrangement between the Banks, we believe the Old Bank would rank as very large creditors (and probably preferentially) against the New Bank.

By Mr. Harrison's affidavit in para. 60 he states the estimated losses upon the assets handed over by the Old Bank on the 31st December, 1864, to be as follows, viz :—

Unrealised assets	£855,892	
Less estimated value	89,769	
		£766,123
Against which the paid up capital of the Old Bank at that time was	500,000	
And the Reserve Fund	73,361	
		573,301
Leaving an apparent deficiency of		192,822
But Mr. Harrison has entirely overlooked the fact that the Old Commercial Bank had on 31st December, 1864, at the credit of their Profit and Loss Account a sum of	111,946	
and he also omits to give credit for the further sum of	16,703	
at the credit of Insurance Fund, making together		1286,49
leaving a deficit of		£64,173

Thus in reality reducing the loss referred to in the affidavit to the above comparatively small amount, but there are besides many errors in Mr. Harrison's figures which, if worked out, would very materially alter the position of matters. For instance, he has estimated the losses at Bombay as £266,689, whereas from his own details the amount should only be £233,985, and further he omits to give credit for the collections from 23rd July, 1866 (the date of his estimates), to the date of his affidavit, viz., 31st March, 1868, these collections being stated at £50 909 or thereabouts. These two items alone amount to £283,000, and the apparent deficiency would thereby to would therefore result in an apparent *surplus* of £19,600.

The Liquidators of the Bank of Hindustan have a large interest in seeing that the debts of the Corporation are as small as possible, and the assets to meet them proportionately increased, and they have caused investigations to be made into the affairs of the Commercial Bank Corporation, from which it appears to them that the practical results of Mr. Harrison's movements must be to bring a large, if not larger, claim against the assets than would exist if the Liquidators' proceedings had not been interfered with.

Assuming that Mr. Harrison succeeded in toto in his proceedings by throwing back upon the Old Bank the whole of the disputed liabilities, called by him the China loan, now amounting to £633,777, and treating the large asset of £855,592 as referred to and still uncollected as substantially correct in amount, the Corporation would still have to account to the Old Bank for a difference of £562,000, or thereabouts, forming the balance between the actual collection of assets handed over, and the liabilities paid on account of the Old Bank.

The actual cash at present in the hands of Mr. Holyland, the official liquidator, amounts to about £450,000, and this will probably be largely increased shortly, but as before mentioned, no further dividend can be declared until the position of the two Banks towards each other shall have been defined, possibly two or three years hence.

Several attempts have already been made to bring about some settlement of the vexed questions, but it would seem that, until the creditors themselves take some decisive steps in the matter, no satisfactory result can be arrived at.

It is advisable that a Committee of creditors should be appointed to investigate the positions of the two banks, and the assets now remaining, including the liability and position of the shareholders, with a view of reporting upon the whole matter to a General Meeting of the Creditors, and proposing a scheme by which the following results may be arrived at :—

1. To stay all litigation as between the two Banks and the two bodies of shareholders.

2. To release the contributories upon terms to be arranged.

3. To divide the money assets now in hand amongst the creditors, and to secure the most advantageous course for the creditors in regard to those assets which may not at present be convertible.

It was resolved that a Committee, consisting of Mr. J. C. Parry, Delhi and London Bank; Mr. A. Stewart, and Mr. R. S. Tomlin, the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, in liquidation; Mr. Gyther, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, (provided he can act,) and Mr. W. Graham, Messrs. W. & R. Graham & Co. of Glasgow, (if he will consent to act on the Committee,) with power to add to their number, be appointed to investigate and report further to the creditors.

It was further resolved that the preliminary statement read, be printed, and sent to the creditors.

ENGLISH SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS FROM BOMBAY.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	To.
Sept. 21	Arracan	Stricker	Portsmouth.
24	Almora	Elwood	Liverpool.
26	Marietta	Gordon	Liverpool.
	City of Vienna	McDonald	Liverpool.
27	Bryn Ivor	Dowdall	Falmouth.
	Siberia	Sands	Liverpool.
	Bayadaw	Stevenson	Do.
	Richard Cobden	Bischoff	Do.
	Romine	Cruickshank	Do.
	Richard Rylands	Cameron	Do.
28	Helen

present supporters. The Conchas would fain save the Queen or at least the dynasty; but they are men of the world enough to see that there is nothing to be done with such stiff, uncompromising bigots and absolutists as Novaliches and Cheste. Were the party now in power victorious, a split would be the immediate consequence. On one side would be the Conchas and the half-rational Moderadoes; on the other, the Neo-Catolicos, with the Queen's camarilla of priests and monks. As the Conchas would see their own infallible ruin in such an upshot, it is deemed probable that they would be ready to meet the insurgents more than half-way, and a certain deliberate slackness and inconsistency is already noticed in their operations.—*Madrid Letter (of Sept. 24) in The Times.*

ISABELLA'S HUSBAND.

This titular monarch has always played so very insignificant a part in Spanish political and social life that a large portion of the world is scarcely aware of His Majesty's existence. Francois d'Assise Marie Ferdinand, the husband of Queen Isabella, is the son of her uncle the Duke of Cadiz. He was born in 1822, and married in 1846. The marriage was supposed, and not without good reason, to have been made up by King Louis Philippe from interested motives, and excited at the time a vast deal of bitter animadversion against that wily monarch.—*Evening Star.*

MARFORI, THE QUEEN'S FAVOURITE.

The "Figaro" gives the following details concerning Marfori, Marquis de Loja, Queen Isabella's intendant. He was born in the town from which he takes his title, and being of the same province as Narvaez, obtained a civil post from that Minister, and was rapidly promoted in the finance department. He afterwards attracted the notice of Her Majesty, and became successively governor of Madrid, senator, Minister of the Colonies, Grand Cross of several Spanish orders, received the title of marquis, and was appointed intendant of the palace. He is, however, exceedingly unpopular out of doors for his severity which he displayed towards the political prisoners in 1856. He is a tall well-looking man, with black hair and beard but not of polished manners.

General Prim, as you are aware, wishes for the union of the Peninsula under the King of Portugal; but it is reported that the house of Braganza is not inclined to accept of this double crown, by which Portuguese idiosyncrasy would be Spanish nationality. Louis of Portugal has refused the amalgamated crown offered to him by Prim, both in his own name and that of his brother. Of the twelve members of the Provisional Government, but two vote for a Republic. The Comte de Montemolin, eldest son of Don Carlos, who died at Trieste in 1855, aged 59, is expected to-night at Madrid, and has hopes of being elected King—as Charles VII. The majority of the Provisional Junta vote for consulting the nation as to the form of government by which it wishes to be ruled. This evidently is the most rational solution to the difficult question.—*Paris Letter (of Oct. 1) in the Evening Star.*

The "Liberté" of Oct. 2. mentioned with reserve a report that the French government would not look favourably upon the Iberian union, of which it said Prim and Olozaga were the warmest advocates. It was stated that in the government circles at Paris the Lisbon cabinet were openly accused of having favoured the enterprise of the Spanish insurgent leaders, and that a the coolness had arisen between the cabinet of the Tuileries and the government of Portugal. The statement that the government had interfered to prevent a Portuguese loan from being contracted was contradicted in the "Constitution nel" of Oct. 2.

A Paris correspondent of the "Nord" writes:—"The Empress is in despair at the calamity which has befallen her former Sovereign. She has shed tears abundantly, but without shaking the resolve of the Emperor to abstain from intervention."

The "Gaulois" of Oct. 1:—"The Queen of Spain has taken away the Crown jewels, which are the property of the State. Queen Christina left Gijon to-day for Havre. The Royalist Government at Madrid surrendered because the troops refused to fight against the people."

COUNT WALEWSKI.

COUNT WALEWSKI, one of the main assistants in the Bonapartist revolution of 1851, died on the 27th of September. 'We were painfully surprised this morning (Sept. 28),' says the Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, 'by the tidings of Count Walewski's sudden death by a stroke of apoplexy, at Strasburg, whilst on his way to Evian. He played, as every one knows, a considerable part in the political world, and he will be deeply regretted; for there never existed, I believe, a more amiable and courteous man. Count Walewski was a thorough *gentilhomme*, and in every position maintained his rank with great tact and ability. He was born in Poland in 1810, and as early as 1829 went to London to negotiate, in favour of the Poles, with the most eminent statesmen of England. Honoured with the friendship of the Duc de Joinville, he selected a military career, and now and then made himself known to the political and literary world by his writings. He publish-d, amongst other pamphlets, "A Word on an African Question" and "The Alliance with England." Walewski even came out as a dramatic author, part of Alexandre Dumas's "Mademoiselle de Belle-Isle" being still ascribed to him. He gave, under his own name, "L'Ecole du Monde," a comedy in five acts, the production of which at the Theatre Francais, in 1840, caused some sensation. Shortly afterwards he entered into diplomacy, and was entrusted by M. Thiers with a mission to Egypt. When the revolution of '48 broke out, he returned from Buenos Ayres, where he held the post of attache, and went successively to Naples, Florence, and London. In 1855 he was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs here, in the room of M. Walewski, conducted all the negotiations in connection with the Eastern question, which ended by the signing of the Treaty of Paris in April, 1856. From the Foreign Office the Count went to the Ministry of State, which then included the Fine Arts department. Finally, he was called to preside over the Chamber of Deputies, from which he withdrew two years ago, and became a member of the Privy Council. Just after he arrived at the Ville de Paris Hotel last night, he complained of not feeling well, and almost immediately fell lifeless to the ground. The Countess Walewski was with her husband, but their son, M. Charles Walewski, was in Paris, and set out immediately for Strasburg by special train.'

In the leading columns of the same journal, always quasi sympathetic with the French Imperialists, are these remarks—

"In Count Walewski, one of the most remarkable, though not one of the greatest, statesmen of the time has passed away. His course was characterised both by vicissitude and brilliancy. Rumour, or perhaps we should say scandal, asserted that he was a son of the Great Napoleon; his mother having been a Polish lady, who fascinated the conqueror by her beauty, and who in turn was fascinated by the idea that he should prove theliberator of her country. Whether the report be true or not, Walewski was, in spirit and action, more a Frenchman than a Pole. The struggles of his native land against the thraldom of Russia gave him an early opportunity of distinguishing himself in politics; and when, after a short trial of military life in France, he again plunged into politics, he was brilliantly successful. Walewski was one of the band of able young men who, like Theirs, won distinction in the journalism and the literature of France before attaining office. He had written plays, essays, and pamphlets before his friend M. Theirs, as President of the Cabinet, extended a helping hand, and sent him on a mission to Egypt. Afterwards, the progress of the young Pole was so rapid that speedily he ranked with Theirs, Guizot, and Drouyn de Lhuys among the foremost statesmen of France. As Ambassador at the English Court, he won the favour of our prosaic countrymen; and, when subsequently appointed by the present Emperor Minister of Foreign Affairs, he ably presided over the Congress of Paris. His subsequent career is chiefly remarkable for the chivalrous manner in which he upheld the cause of Poland, even at the cost of place. With M. de Walewski has passed away one of the typical statesmen of our day who held to the Bonapartist idea."

MRS. MURPHY ON THE STUMP.—Mr. Murphy, the agent of the Protestant Electoral Union, is delivering nightly addresses in the room in Hulme where the magistrates prevented him from lecturing on his first coming to Manchester. Ostensibly, the lectures are announced to be given by Mrs. Murphy, but the method of procedure is for some of Mr. Murphy's adherents to move him into the chair. Mrs. Murphy addresses the audience for two or three minutes, and then intimates that she will leave it to her husband to expound more fully the errors of Popery, on the ground that he must know much more about them, he having been a Roman Catholic, while Mrs Murphy herself never was one. Mrs. Murphy then retires, and Mr. Murphy proceeds with his customary discourse.—*Home Paper.*

THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.—On September 29 Mr. Alderman James Clarke Lawrence was elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year. There was some opposition to the formal vote of thanks of Lord-Mayor Allen, on the ground of his having abolished the show, or his not having given enough dinners at the Mansion House and of his having shown political partisanship, but ultimately the vote was passed.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE FREEMASONS.—A Glasgow paper understands that, in answer to a recent address to the Prince of Wales, suggesting the propriety of his fraternising with the masonic body as a fitting preparation for the coming ceremonial at the Glasgow New University Buildings, a communication, dated Dumrobin Castle, has been received from Sir William Knollys, "that the Prince does not purpose, at all events for the present, joining any masonic lodge, and that he regrets, therefore, he is unable to accede to the suggestion in question." It is said that the Prince's reserve upon the subject of masonry is due to the influence and example of his illustrious father, who declined to enter any secret society unless he were first theoretically made acquainted with its nature, mysteries, and object.

SMITH, EDWARDS & CO.'S MONTHLY COTTON CIRCULAR.

ADELAIDE BUILDINGS, CHAPEL STREET, Liverpool, 1st October, 1868.

OUR market, after various fluctuations during the past month, closes at a decline of ¼d. to ⅜d. in American and ⅛d. to ¼d. in Surat cotton.

At the date of our last report a rather sanguine feeling prevailed. Middling Uplands had been pushed up to 11d. under a strong spinning demand, and fair Dhollerah stood at 8¼d, but a change soon came over the tone of the market. The receipts of new cotton in America, though no larger than might have reasonably been expected, yet were so much larger than those of last year that they produced quite a panic feeling both here and in America; prices kept steadily declining, till by the middle of the month Middling Uplands had sunk in this market to 9⅜d. to 10d., and fair Dhollerah to 7¼d., while in America, so great was the pressure to sell, that orders at 8¼d., cost and freight, were practicable at New Orleans for one day. Considerable "bearing" operations also took place on this side, and Orleans were sold at 9¼d. for October-November shipment. This was the lowest dip of the market, and a gradual restoration of confidence took place. The accounts came less favourable about the American crop, and prices here rallied ¼d. to ½d. per lb., but Manchester gave a feeble response, and another dull spell ensued here, during which prices relapsed almost to the lowest point previously touched. In the last few days, however, a decidedly better tone has sprung up; the trade have bought freely, partly influenced by a sharp advance of prices in America and worse accounts of the crop, and prices here have hardened up ¼d. to ⅜d. per lb., American, closing firm at 10¼d. for Middling Uplands and 7¾d. for fair Dhollerah. In *Manchester* during the past month business has been of a dull, dragging character (and very unremunerative to producers; indeed, so far as profit is concerned, there has been none worth speaking of since the month of March, and during much of the interval there has been heavy loss. At the same time the consumption proceeds on a large scale, and producers are, with very few exceptions, working full time. The off-take of manufactures is also large, and we do not hear of stocks accumulating, except in heavy domestic fabrics.

There is much disappointment at the continued stagnation of the home trade; very little effect has been produced thus far by the cheaper price of food, and it is found that the poverty which prevails so largely among the "working classes" is still hindering most seriously the consumption of clothing. The same holds true in a considerable degree of the classes above the day labourers, for little progress has yet made in repairing the havoc caused by the collapse of 1866-7.

The accounts from India, especially from Calcutta, have been very discouraging of late. Prices have sunk to a lower level than Manchester, and the market appears to be glutted; still a large off-take exists, which gives hope of some amelioration in the future.

With regard to the money market we have no new feature to report. The mass of unemployed capital remains as great as ever, and very low rates of interest are likely to continue. Speculative enterprise seems almost dead, both here and on the continent, and there are no signs of its revival.

The *prospects* of our market at the present time hinge mainly upon the out-turn of the American crop, and the opinions held by the public regarding it.

We are sorry to report that the accounts for some time past have been the reverse of satisfactory. From some of the leading districts reports are received of great havoc by worms, and, speaking generally, the recent heavy rains appear to have done much damage. These accounts come both by letter and telegraph, and are too explicit to be disregarded. Public opinion in America is evidently tending to lower prices than prevailed some time ago, and whereas it was once generally thought that the yield would exceed the last by 200,000 bales, it is now considered very doubtful if there will be any excess at all. It is no doubt true that the crop is considerably earlier than last year, and the receipts are likely for some weeks to exceed largely the corresponding ones of last season. But this need excite no surprise; for last crop was one of the latest ever known, and, besides that, there was a stoppage of business at the Gulf ports from yellow fever; but this year there is every inducement to send forward rapidly—the price is tempting, the planting interest extremely poor, and facilities for transit good. We therefore look for rapidly increasing receipts and a large excess upon last year by the end of this month; but after that period, if the reports we now receive prove correct, there is likely to be a change for the worse in the comparison with last year.

The excessively small stock of American cotton held here puts that class in a very strong position, and it will respond readily to any improvement in the market. We consider it, under all the circumstances of the case, relatively cheap. Indian cotton holds a somewhat different position; for several weeks to come the import must be very heavy, and the stock here will probably increase to 300,000 or 350,000 bales. It might be fairly assumed that some decline would take place during the pressure of so large an import, and were any good news to come of the American crop this would likely take place, but under the actual circumstances of the case a decline in Surat cotton seems doubtful. It is well known that the large import now due will be the last of any magnitude for many months to come, and it is perfectly evident that in the spring of next year the stock of Surat will again dwindle to a mere handful. The knowledge of this will stimulate demand during the period of abundance, and give holders confidence, and so it is probable that the effect of large arrivals is pretty well discounted.

Mail accounts have now been received of the damage done by the floods to the Indian cotton crops in the Dholleran and Broach districts. It appears to have been very serious indeed, but as a set-off against it we would remark that the area planted in India this year was very large, and therefore it is premature to infer that our supply from that quarter for next year will be reduced. The Bengal crop is also said to have suffered severely.

The shipments of cotton from the minor ports of India have been larger than usual during the autumn months, and have attracted some attention, but from Bombay they have now almost ceased. We expect that they will be very small for the remainder of this year from all the Indian ports, and consequently the statistical position of Surat cotton will steadily improve.

We may observe that the official figures of the last American cotton crop have now reached us, and it proves to be 2,430,000 bales, according to the New York *Shipping List*. The result is larger than was expected, and arises from the discovery that about 200,000 bales have been sent overland by railway to Northern spinners without appearing at the ports. This makes the northern consumption for the past season 800,000 bales. The consumption *within* the cotton growing states is assumed to be about 150,000 bales, but this is never counted in the "crop proper," and is indeed only a guess. We may remark that the enlarged figures for last crop in no way affect our position, as they simply show that the American consumption is greater than we had supposed. That consumption is more likely to increase than otherwise during the coming season.

The accounts received of the progress of the Egyptian crop are very satisfactory, and an increased yield is expected. From Brazil, also, increased supplies are looked for next year.

We would advert in conclusion to the political state of Europe. It continues very unsatisfactory, and suggests grounds for caution to those engaged in business; for time to time warlike rumours get afloat, and public confidence is disturbed by the dread of an outbreak between France and Germany. We think there is not much fear of immediate hostilities, and neither side apparently wishes to break the peace; but there is a disagreeable amount of irritation afloat and a want of security for the future. The revolution in Spain does not excite much interest, but a certain degree of uneasiness will be felt till its issue is known. Altogether, European affairs are in somewhat perplexed and anxious state.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

—The undersigned continue to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire upon Buildings, and their contents in Bombay.

They are now prepared to issue Policies for terms longer than one year, charging for the extra period the proportionate part of the year's premium.

LYON & Co.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED—1843.

MESSRS. JAMES, HARTLEY & Co., London Managers.

The undersigned is authorised to accept Risks on Precious Stones and other valuables sent through the Post in Registered Letters to London, and on Cargoes by Steamers and first-class Sailing Vessels at current rates of premium to England, and all Eastern Ports, claims being payable at the option of the assured in India, China, or London, according to the established usage of Lloyd's.

Rampart Row. G. F. HENRY, Agent in Bombay.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—Incorporated by Royal Charter A. D. 1722

HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, Royal Exchange, London, E

J. Alexander Hankey, Esq.—Governor.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.—Sub-Governor.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.—Deputy Governor.
John Lawrence, Esq., Secretary.
John Anthony Rucker, Esq., Underwriter.
Arthur H. Bailey, Esq., Actuary.
Thos. B. Bateman, Esq., Manager of the Fire Department.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

EAST INDIAN RATES FOR CIVILIANS.

Annual Premiums to Assure Rs. 1,000.

Age next birthday.	For the whole term of Life. With profits.	For the whole term of Life. Without profits.	Age next birthday.	For the terms of one year and seven respectively. One year.	For the terms of one year and seven respectively. Seven years.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
29	38 11 0	33 13 4	35	29 6 0	30 0 0
30	40 0 0	36 0 0	40	30 0 0	31 13 4
40	48 14 0	44 0 0	45	34 12 0	38 3 4
50	64 2 0	57 11 4	50	39 10 8	43 13 0
60	92 0 0	82 12 8			

Risks on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, or in London.

For further information and prospectuses apply to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 9th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.*)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862 and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000,
PAID UP CAPITAL £2,400,000,
BEING CALLED UP £800,000.
RESERVE FUND £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Paris.

AGENCIES AT

Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.

SUB-AGENCY.—Yokohama.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Madras, Pondicherry, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt. *London Bankers.*

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON AND MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.

National Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the continent of Europe.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interests, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Bank discounts, approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

All Remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order." E. J. HARDCASTLE, Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 16th October 1868.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING,) IN 100,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

EDINBURGH BRANCH—17, ST. ANDREW SQUARE

BRANCHES IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA ..... BOMBAY .....
MADRAS ..... KURRACHEE ...
AGRA ..... LAHORE .....

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11 3/8 per Rupee

6	do.	1/11 1/4 "
3	do.	1/11 3/16 "
2	do.	1/11 1/8 "
1	do.	1/11 1/16 "
On demand		1/11 "
On Scotland		1/11 "

No drafts at six months sight are granted for sums under £50 and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

Interest.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.

Do.	6	do. 4
Do.	12	do. 5
Do.	24	do. 6

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other ecurities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited or Order.

Hours of business 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

Bombay, 23rd October 1868. EDWARD MORRISS Manager.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 mas' sight above	£20	1s. 11d.	per Rupee
" 3 do.		1s. 11 /8d.	"
" 5 do.		1s 11 1/16d.	"
" 2 do.		1s 11 1/8d.	"
" 1 do.		1s 10 15/16d.	"
On demand		1s. 10 7/8d.	"
On Scotland do.			
On Ireland do.		1s. 10 13/16d.	"

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 14 day's sight.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand Interest will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the daily balance not exceeding one Lac Rupees.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months	"	"	6 per cent.
6 do.	"	"	5 "
3 do.	"	"	3 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ⅛ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of sale in India, a commission will be charged of ⅛ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ⅛ per cent.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 2nd September 1868.

WINES. SPIRITS. BEER &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned—

Carbonell's Port	Rs. 30	per Dozen.
" Sherry	" 30	"
Delbrack Fils Claret, St. Julien ...	" 13	"
" St. Estephe ...	" 17	"
" Do. in Wood	" 200	per Barrel.
" Brandy	" 16	per Dozen.

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

9th September 1868.

JAMAICA RUM,

Just landed a Consignment of
WHITE'S CELEBRATED RED HEART RUM,
in Cases of 1 dozen each.
Cash Rs. 21. Credit Rs. 24.

SOLE AGENTS—

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

FOR SALE, from L. Bassotaé, Bordeaux, in Cases of 1 dozen Quarts each—

	Medoc ..... per doz.	Rs. 18
	Melon Vieux	" 21
	Margaux	" 18
	St. Emilion	" 20
CLARETS.....	St Estephe	" 20
	Haut Sauternes	" 20
	Graves 1 er. Cri	" 20
	Chateau Leoville	" 25
	Grand Chateau Larose ...	" 30
	Grand Chateau Lafitte ...	" 25
BURGUNDY, Chambertin		" 25

TIMMIS WORMALD & Co.,
Opposite the Custom House.

SHERRY.

J. AND C. WHITE AND Co.'s
PALE DINNER.

A sound light Wine for general use.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per dozen	Rs. 22	Rs. 25

SHERRY.

J. AND C. WHITE AND Co.'s
VINO DE PASTO.
A "light fruity" Wine.

	Cash.	Credit
Per dozen	Rs. 27	Rs. 30

SHERRY.

J. AND C. WHITE AND Co.'s
SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY.
A high-class, full-bodied Wine.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per dozen	Rs. 30	Rs. 33

SHERRY.

J. AND C. WHITE AND Co.'s
FINE MANZANILLA.
A first-class very dry Wine.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per dozen	Rs. 34	Rs. 38

SHERRY.

J. AND C. WHITE AND Co.'s
LIGHT AMONTILLADO.
A soft, pure, delicate Wine.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per dozen	Rs. 38	Rs. 42

SHERRY.

J. AND C. WHITE AND Co.'s
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO.
The ne plus ultra of Sherries.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per dozen	Rs. 44	Rs. 48

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

SOLE AGENTS,

Have received a fresh shipment of the above Wines which they unhesitatingly assert to be UNEQUALLED, both for QUALITY and MODERATION OF PRICE, by any Sherries imported into the Presidency.

Messrs. White and Co are acknowledged, in the London market, to be at the head of their particular division of the Wine trade, and the Agents confidently anticipate from connoisseurs and the general public the same unanimous confirmation of the superiority of Messrs. W.'s Liquors which has been accorded to them in the sister Presidencies.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, (just arrived), fine ADELAIDE FLOUR, in Barrels. Apply to
NANABHOY AND SORABJEE.

FOR SALE.—CODE FOR THE UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE, containing, Leave, Deputation, Travelling, and Pension Rules. Compiled by BHOLANAUTH SEN, Assistant, Bengal Accountant General's Office.—Price Rs. 14.

CHESSON & WOODHALL
No. 10 Hummun Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Just arrived by Overland Mail, and per "CORONA"
Salted Beef in Tierces and Barrel.
Do. Pork do. do. do.
Preserved Assorted Meat.
Egyptian Flour in Barrel.
Apply to the undersigned.

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co.
Nesbit Lane, Fort.

FOR SALE.

FORSALE, at the Office of this Paper—Price Rs. 4—RULES relating to the WINDING UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866.

KINLOCH & ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS.—Hardware of all descriptions, Contractors' Tools, Plumbers' Material.

Just landed, ex "Admiral de Winter," No. 20 W. G. GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, and ex "City of Shanghai" 6 inches and 9 inches CAST IRON SOCKET PIPES

Prompt despatch to all Orders entrusted to our care.

KINLOCH & ALLAN.

Bombay, 4th June 1868.

INDIAN ARMY LISTS FOR OCTOBER.

Bombay Army List, corrected to 1st October.....	Rs.	3 4
Madras Army List,	ditto.	5 0
Bengal Army List,	ditto.	6 0

☞ In Bombay, Rs. 3, 4½, and 5½, respectively.

ENGLISH ARMY AND NAVY LISTS FOR OCT.

October Official Royal Monthly Army List will be received about 4th Nov. Orders now Registered ..	Rs.	1 8
October Hart's Quarterly Army List.	Ditto.	3 0
October Quarterly Navy List.	Ditto.	2 4

☞ Postages to any part of India included.

In Bombay, Rs 1½, 7½, and 2, respectively.

CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Bombay, 14th October 1868.

FOR SALE, just landed ex "Monarchy" and "Rinaldo," the following articles of superior quality and quite fresh, viz:—

Cabin Biscuit, in Barrels.
Navy do. " do.
Oatmeals, " Tins.
Split Peas, " Barrels.
Suet, " Casks.
Dessicated Milk, " Tins and Bottles.
Hops, in 1 lb. Tin.
Malts, do.
Muscatel Raisins, in Tins.
Chocolate, in 4 lb. Packs.

Apply to the undersigned,

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co.,
Rampart Row.

Bombay, 21st October 1868.

BY AUTHORITY

Of the Board of Trade,
THE SHIP CAPTAIN'S
MEDICAL GUIDE,

Containing plain and clear directions for
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT
of
DISEASES AND ACCIDENTAL INJURIES.
Cash As. 14 Credit Rs. 1

SHIP'S MEDICINE CHESTS.

Strong and serviceable, of several sizes.

MEDICINE CHESTS CAREFULLY REFILLED.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

CHILDREN'S PERAMBULATORS.—A few Single-seated Children's Perambulators left from the last Shipment will be sold at a moderate prices, to close account. As a fresh consignment is expected shortly.

FOR THIS SEASON.—FRESH VEGETABLE, and FRUIT SEEDS, &c. &c., just imported by the Overland Mail.

HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER begs respectfully to inform his Patrons and the Public of the arrival of his annual supply of Fresh Vegetable, and Fruit Seeds, each packet of the first containing 24 useful varieties and of the Fruit 12 varieties. The whole have been car fully selected by an experienced Agent with reference to their suitability to the Indian climate.

The following can be had loose by weight:—

White and Red Drumhead Cabbage, Crimson Beet, Radish, Turnip, Celery, Parsley, &c. French Beans and Peas may be had alone with the above packet.

H. R. B. also desires to call parcicular attention to the Powders below-named, which are unrivalled:—

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.—This Powder, while perfectly enoxious to animal life, is unrivalled in the total destruction of Fleas, Beetles, Moths, and every variety of insect For Dogs, the Powder well rubbed into their coats will immediately destroy all Fleas—a great desideratum both to Sportsmen and to Ladies; while for domestic purposes it is even more invaluable, especially for those who are closely confined. Bug could live near the influence of this never failing destroyer; and to Moths it is equally destructive. In greenhouses its use is very efficacious in destroying the small Green Fly, so prejudicial to the health of plants; for this purpose some powder should be sprinkled on some red-hot wood or coal. For Beetles it is undeniably the best destroyer known, as a very small quantity sprinkled in places they most frequent will be fatal to them.

HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER.

No. 26 Meadow Street, Fort Bombay.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade:

Just landed ex "Monarchy."

A first-class High-wheeled Malvern Dog Cart painted dark green, lining to match, with patent leather Wings to sides, and pair of Lamps, by Windower, Long Acre.

A new Pony Travelling self-driving Park Phaeton with hind Seat, by McNaught and Smith.

And also,

A property of a Gentleman leaving Bombay.

A Second-hand single horse Miniature Brougham with Circular Glasses on front.

A nearly new Waggonnette.

Just Landed Ex "Timour."

A first-class new high-wheeled Malvern Dog Cart, painted dark green, lining to match, with wings to sides, enamel Leather Apron, and expressly built to order by Windower

A new and light single Horse Miniature Brougham, with Circular Glasses on front, painted dark green, lining to match, with Lamps and Shaft, by Ness Junior, Long Acre.

The Property of an Officer.

A first-rate breach-loading double-barrelled Rifle, in a mahogany case with spare leather cover, by Manton & Co.

Also,

3 Small nearly new single Horse Miniature Broughams, with Circular Glasses on front.

Just Unpacked,

A few sets of best different coloured Kersey Horses' Clothings, Pads or Saddle Cloths for single and double harnesses, Whip Sockets on Springs, Clips or Reinholders, some of them are with Rubber Springs, Bradley's Plate Powder in tin boxes, Coach and Gig Harness Liquid, spare Round Reins for single harness, Horse Brushes, Sami Leathers, &c.

A few sets of very best Buggy and Dog Cart and Gig Harness, stitched patent leather parts, stitched white ornaments on winkers and saddles, round brown reins covered mountings, wearing parts and tip plated on German Silver.

And also,

A fresh batch of Children's single and double-seated Perambulators, with highly furnished linings, folding heads, aprons with double springs, painted in different colours, and some of them are with imitation cane-body, and expressly made to order for India To be had on the Esplanade, or at the Auction Room of the undersigned on the Meadow Street, below Jaffer Sullaman.

Just Landed,

A new and neat light single Horse Miniature Landau, with Lamps, by Ness Brothers, Long Acre.

Also,

A new English-built Dennett, with Lamps.

A new and light English-built door Shigram, with Lamps and Shaft, by McNaught and Smith.

The Property of a Gentleman.

A nearly new English-built four-seated roomy Open Carriage, with Lamps and Poles.

2 Ditto very small self ving Pony Phaeton with Lamps and Shafts.

2 Very handsome new English-built Cab Buggy, on C. springs, by Silk and Sons.

Several other new and second-hand. Different kinds of Carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay,
20th October 1868.

CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINES.

The following popular remedies, having stood the test of many years, can be safely recommended; more particularly to those who are beyond the reach of medical aid.

CHOLERA MIXTURES

(With and without Opium),
AS PRESCRIBED BY DR. LEITH.

For emergent cases of Cholera these Medicines have been found invaluable, and are used, and recommended, by the Local Government.

☞ N.B.—For Mofussil Districts full directions are given in the Marathi and Guzerathi languages.

PREPARED BY TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
In bottles at.....	3 8	4 0

TREACHER & Co.'s ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE,

Possessing Astringent, Anodyne, and Anti-spasmodic Properties.

As a preventive and curative agent in all stages of Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and Griping, this Mixture has been found invaluable; and the Proprietors have every confidence in recommending it in all such alimentary derangements.

This Mixture is more particularly suited for cases of Diarrhœa and Dysentery; and no Company or Householder should be without it.

In bottles at Rs. 1, 2, and 4 each. Prepared solely by TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

TRIPLE CONCENTRATED ESSENCE OF CAMPHOR,

(*Prepared from Dr.* RUBINI'S *formula.*)

This remedy in simole forms of Diarrhœa, and also when Cholera is imminent, is of immense importance.

	Cash Rs. As.	Credit Rs. As.
In bottles price	1 4	1 8
"	2 2	2 8
"	3 8	4 0

CHLORODYNE.

	Cash Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Dr. Collis Browne's	0 12	0 14
Do. do. second size	1 12	2 0
" third size	3 0	3 4

POGSON'S
COMPOUND BAEL POWDER,

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Specific for Dysentery and Diarrhœa	9 0	10 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

NOTICES.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c. &c.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette Press* is prepared to execute Copper Plate Printing and Engraving on the Premises.

Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., Card Plates, Wedding Cards, &c &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office.

April, 1868.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

BY THE PROPRIETOR OF THE
BYCULLA HOTEL.

This ESTABLISHMENT is NOW OPEN. The Charges are on the same moderate scale as those charged at the Bombay Establishment.

There is an excellent BILLIARD TABLE.

The WINES, SPIRITS, and BEER are all of the first